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REPORT

—OF THE—

State Institution for Feeble-Minded

—OF—

Western Pennsylvania,



DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION.
RECEIVED

MAR 5 - 1907

EDWARD SLANFORD
DIRECTOR

POLK, VENANGO COUNTY.

For the Two Years Ending September 30, 1906.

PITTSBURGH:

The Morris & Spink Co. PRINT, 711 LIBERTY STREET.

1907.

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POLK, VENANGO COUNTY.

For the Two Years Ending September 30, 1906.

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Contents.

List of Officers	5
Trustees' Report	7
Treasurer's Report	9
Superintendent's Report	10
Tables	21
Articles Made and Produce Raised during the Year.....	24
Sewing Class	24
Manual Room	25
Sloyd Room	25
Girls' Industrial Class	26
Tailor Shop	27
Shoe Shop	27
Carpenter Shop	28
Mattress and Broom Shop	28
Fruit and Vegetables Preserved	28
Produce from Farm and Garden	28
Receipts from Henneries	30
Hay, Grain, etc.	30
Summary	30
Live Stock on Hand	31
Application for Admission	20
Visiting Days	20
Location	20
Donations	20
Acknowledgments	32
Organic Law	37

Officers of the Institution.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

<i>S. M. Jackson, President</i>	Apollo, Pa.
<i>John A. Wiley, Secretary</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>William J. Bleakley, Treasurer</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>W. T. Bradberry</i>	Allegheny, Pa.
<i>S. H. Miller</i>	Mercer, Pa.
<i>George F. Davenport</i>	Meadville, Pa.
<i>J. N. Davidson</i>	Allegheny, Pa.
<i>W. H. Schwartz</i>	Altoona, Pa.
<i>G. W. Magee, M. D.</i>	Oil City, Pa.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

<i>J. M. Murdoch, M. D.</i>	Superintendent.
<i>W. W. Mills, M. D.</i>	Assistant Superintendent.
<i>B. A. Black, M. D.</i>	Assistant Physician.
<i>H. Howe</i>	Book-keeper.
<i>George L. Weaver</i>	Steward.
<i>Harry L. Howe</i>	Assistant Steward.
<i>Miss Florence W. Haslet</i>	Stenographer.
<i>Miss Mary L. Roerig</i>	Matron.
<i>Mrs. Carrie O. Weaver</i>	"Lakeside" Matron.
<i>Miss Helen M. Wicker</i>	Hospital Matron.
<i>Miss Eleanore B. Hinkson</i>	Housekeeper.
<i>Miss Callie Harvey</i>	Supervisor.
<i>Tracy C. Peterson</i>	Supervisor.
<i>George B. Hayes</i>	Engineer.
<i>W. M. Piper</i>	Farmer.
<i>H. C. Ewalt</i>	Assistant Farmer.

<i>Rev. J. M. Crouch</i>	Chaplain.
<i>George B. Jobson, Jr., M. D.</i>	Oculist.
<i>A. Kolb, D. D. S.</i>	Dentist.

TEACHERS.

PRINCIPAL AND MUSIC TEACHER.

Miss A. E. Blake.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss Jane Snyder.

Miss Clara Freeland.

Miss Rose Crist.

PRIMARY.

Miss Cora Stuart Jameson.

Miss Valley T. McMahon.

Miss Jessie Enoch.

Mrs. Martha M. Knight,

ADVANCED.

Miss Frances Hays,

Miss Meena Helen Nye.

EDUCATIONAL WOOD SLOYD.

Miss Linnea Berg.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Miss Winifred Hays.

GIRL'S INDUSTRIAL.

Miss Ida C. Thompson.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Miss Elizabeth W. Peterson.

Report of Trustees.

*To His Excellency the Governor, The Legislature
and the State Board of Charities:*

Gentlemen: The Trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania have the honor to submit their report, and with it the report of the Superintendent and of the Treasurer. Also, the statistical tables for the two years ending September 30, 1906.

We desire especially to call to your attention the report of the Superintendent—J. M. Murdoch, M. D.—under whose wise direction and efficient supervision the Institution, during the ten years of its existence has grown steadily, year by year, until to-day (December 12, 1906) it is caring for 1,250 inmates and bringing to them the highest measure of joy and happiness. Coming to the Institution at its opening, Dr. Murdoch has grown with its growth, and his great interest in the work, and his boundless sympathy for the unfortunates who are gathered here, joined with his great administrative and executive ability, makes our duties as Trustees, and our connection with him and the Institution, a pleasure rather than a labor.

We are especially pleased with the harmony and kindness that pervades every department, and the zeal and intelligence with which all the officers and employes perform their labors. To the Superintendent and to them the excellent condition of the Institution is due, and to them we desire to hereby record our high appreciation.

We also desire to call your attention to the fact that, notwithstanding the increased cost of living during the past ten years, the Institution has maintained its inmates at a lower rate per capita than any other institution in the State. In order to care for the present number of inmates, and to admit the large number of worthy children on the waiting list, it is absolutely necessary, in our opinion, that the additional appropriations asked, in the way of buildings and equipment, should be granted by the Legislature.

To-day the Institution is maintaining 300 more inmates than the present buildings can conveniently accommodate without overcrowding, but the applications for admission have been so insistent, and the needs of the applicants so pressing, that we could not refuse their admission.

We desire to maintain the present high standard of excellence and to do this surely and effectually we feel compelled to deny admittance to those who are appealing so urgently to our sympathies, until the Legislature helps us to add needed additions in the way of necessary buildings and equipment.

The necessary additions to the Institution, together with a more detailed account of institutional affairs, will be found in the Superintendent's report, which is hereto attached and made part hereof.

We cannot close this report without bearing testimony to the liberality of the last and previous Legislature in caring for this Institution, and expressing the hope that your honorable bodies may be equally thoughtful and liberal. If you could only spend a day in looking over the Institution, and see the great work that is being done here, we are sure you would experience an increased pride in our State, which so wisely provides for its unfortunate children.

Very respectfully,

S. M. JACKSON,
JOHN A. WILEY,
WILLIAM J. BLEAKLEY,
W. T. BRADBERRY,
S. H. MILLER,
GEORGE F. DAVENPORT,
J. H. DAVIDSON,
W. H. SCHWARTZ,
G. W. MAGEE,

Trustees.

Report of Treasurer.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury October 1, 1904.....	\$ 5,318.25	
Cash with Superintendent October 1, 1904.....	676.80	
From Commonwealth (account maintenance)....	178,236.22	
From clothing furnished pupils	21,596.60	
From pay and part pay pupils	4,264.22	
From farm produce	2,125.45	
From all other sources	1,911.43	
		\$214,128.97

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

From Commonwealth:		
For erection and completion of Custodial Bldg.	\$83,345.16	
For erection and completion dining room extension	1,575.00	\$84,920.16
		\$299,049.13

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid during the year	\$290,944.32	
Cash with Superintendent October 1, 1905.....	890.65	
Balance in Treasury October 1, 1905.....	7,214.16	
		\$299,049.13

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury October 1, 1905.....	\$ 7,214.16	
Cash with Superintendent October 1, 1905.....	890.65	
From Commonwealth (account maintenance)	186,691.83	
From clothing furnished pupils	23,934.28	
From pay and part pay pupils	7,239.92	
From farm produce	2,292.88	
From all other sources	675.42	
		\$228,939.14

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

From Commonwealth:		
For erection and completion of Custodial Bldg...	\$2,009.95	
For erection and completion dining room extension	5,207.96	
For purchase of woodland to protect springs.....	4,425.00	\$11,642.91
		\$240,582.05

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid during the year	\$230,470.67	
Cash with Superintendent October 1, 1906	777.23	
Balance in Treasury October 1, 1906	9,334.15	
		\$240,582.05

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. BLEAKLEY,

Treasurer.

Report of Superintendent.

*To the Trustees of the State Institution for
Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania:*

Gentlemen: I have the honor to present the following report for the two years ending September 30, 1906:

The period covered by this report brings to a close the first decade in the history of the Institution. During the decade the Institution has grown with wonderful rapidity. It is now caring for 1,204 pupils. Although well equipped to begin with, the number of pupils has increased so rapidly that it has been difficult to keep pace with the needs of the increasing numbers, which are now far too many for the limited capacity of the Institution. This crowding has hampered the usefulness of the Institution, bringing discomfort to the inmates, and great inconvenience and hardship to the officers and employees. It is, however, a great pleasure to be able to report that during this period of rapid growth, cheerfulness, peace and harmony have existed throughout the Institution and we have been spared from serious accident or epidemic.

The interest taken by the children in their school work and the progress made has been encouraging. The industrial work has also been encouraging, though in carrying on the industrial branches we have been very much handicapped by insufficient room.

The class for beginners in plain sewing, the use of the sewing machine and fancy work, inaugurated since my last report, has brought about most satisfactory results.

With increased facilities for industrial training we hope to teach our girls the rudiments of plain cooking, dining room work, washing and ironing and ordinary domestic work in a much more systematic and thorough manner than is possible in our busy household where things are done on such a large scale.

The general health of the children within the Institution has been most excellent. Aside from an epidemic of measles we have been free from contagious disease.

During the biennial period just closed the most important event was the opening of "Lakeside," the custodial building for boys. Although this building was to be exclusively for boys we have been compelled to utilize it, temporarily at least, for the accommodation of both boys and girls.

On the completion of this building, on September 1, 1905, we were enabled to admit about two hundred of the more helpless children for whose admission application had been on file for some time. By so doing heavy burdens were lifted from many homes. Helpless children were given appropriate treatment and care which it was impossible for them to receive at home. Many overworked mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers were freed from the burden of caring for the helpless ones and enabled to give necessary attention to household duties or to become wage earners to support the family, redeeming many in poor circumstances from indigence to independence. There were 444 children admitted during the two years.

The opening of Lakeside made possible a better classification of our children. It is, however, a matter of regret that we have been compelled to care for both boys and girls in this building. We should have a similar building so that "Lakeside" can be devoted exclusively to boys and the new building exclusively to girls.

Other improvements of note are the enlargement of the laundry and the acquisition of a tract of woodland to protect the water supply.

The condition of the farm has been greatly improved. The stony and worn out land is becoming smooth and fertile. Many wet places have been drained. Crops are more abundant and the condition of our stock is most satisfactory. About one mile of Telford road has been built.

The Juvenile Court laws recently enacted in our State have brought to special notice a large number of children, who come before the Juvenile Courts, who are undoubtedly mentally defective but in whom the mental defect is overshadowed by a more marked moral defect. Many of these children are sent to us by Orders of Court. These children, though they as a rule

present physical stigmata of degeneracy, are both mentally and physically superior to the more simple type of the feeble-minded. In school it is difficult to hold their attention. They are erratic but are often seemingly bright in certain directions. They are untruthful, thievish, cruel to animals and smaller children, regardless of the rights or property of others, wasteful, wantonly destructive and lawless generally. Often precocious sexually and after puberty show marked sexual delinquency or perversion. They often possess an alertness and a superficial cleverness which is very deceiving on first acquaintance. They show much ingenuity in the fabrication of fiction to hide their wrong doings or often for no apparent reason. They have little or no fear of punishment.

These children are not simply bad or incorrigible but are irresponsible by reason of the underlying mental defect, the result of abnormal brain structure due to heredity, or accident, or disease in infancy. They cannot be permitted to remain at large without great risk to innocent people. It is from these children that the army of adult criminals receive the majority of their recruits.

Though these children are irresponsible and are undoubtedly feeble-minded they should not be placed with the simpler, harmless type of the feeble-minded, and if we are to care for this class of defectives in whom the moral defect is most pronounced we should be provided with ample means for classification and separation of the various types.

We have been much embarrassed of late by persistent appeals for the admission of insane persons. In a number of instances insane persons have been committed to the Institution by Orders of Court.

It is true the Act creating the Institution authorizes the commitment hereto of certain of the adult *feeble-minded*—"Those who are of such inoffensive habits as to render them proper subjects for classification and discipline in an institution for the feeble-minded." This provision did not contemplate the admission of the *insane* no matter how mild the form of insanity.

Mild insanity is not *feeble-mindedness* and the requirements for the two conditions are so different that the two classes

should not be cared for in the same institution.

The *feeble-minded* are those in whom the mental faculties are undeveloped or dwarfed. The individual who has been normal mentally and whose mental equilibrium is unbalanced as a result of stress or disease is not *feeble-minded* but *insane* and is not suitable for classification in an institution for the feeble-minded.

The *senile dement* deserves our most sincere sympathy and tenderest care, but it is not to be expected that he should find conditions conducive to his comfort and happiness in a community the majority of whom are children.

The most distressing feature of conducting the affairs of the Institution is the inability to admit the children who should be receiving care, training and treatment in the Institution but who cannot be admitted on account of lack of room.

INSTITUTION REQUIREMENTS.

In considering the requirements it must be borne in mind that certain very essential buildings, the custodial building for girls, the industrial building and the assembly hall which were in the original plans of the Institution have never been constructed and without these buildings the Institution is incomplete and cannot give the care, training and treatment it should to those for whom it is intended.

The needs of the Institution are many. The following are the most urgent :

CUSTODIAL BUILDING.

A Custodial Building to accommodate 250 inmates, to increase the capacity of the Institution and to make possible a better classification, separating the boys and girls and the improvable from those who, on account of the severity of their affliction, are absolutely helpless and of objectionable habits.

INDUSTRIAL BUILDING.

An Industrial Building is the greatest of our needs. We are exceedingly anxious that the Institution should retain its educational and industrial feature and not degenerate into a place where the feeble-minded are simply cared for. To those

not familiar with the feeble-minded it is a great surprise what industrial work they can do under direction. In an Institution such as ours the inmates should make their own clothing, including hats, caps, coats, pants, shirts, underwear, dresses, stockings and shoes; also mattresses, pillows, sheets, carpets and rugs, brooms, brushes, baskets, furniture, printing, etc. What we ask for is a suitable building to carry on these industries. A number of times an appropriation for this building has been approved by the State Board of Charities and passed the Legislature, but vetoed by the Governor on account of insufficient funds at the time.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

An Assembly Hall, large enough to hold our entire population, suitable for holding religious exercises and entertainments is urgently needed. Such a building would aid greatly in our efforts to uplift and make happy the lives of the inmates.

BARN.

A large barn is greatly needed. As the farm becomes more productive and with increased yields we need more capacity for the storage of hay, grain, etc. We desire to enlarge our herd of cattle. At the present time we are compelled to buy a considerable portion of our milk. With more barn room we could raise all the milk we require and could produce milk for about one-half what we are compelled to pay for it.

STORAGE AND IMPLEMENT HOUSE.

This building is needed for the proper housing of farm implements and the storage of potatoes, apples, and other farm and garden produce.

FARM LAND.

We have an option on an adjoining farm of ninety-five acres of the most fertile land in the county, having on the property a farmhouse and barn. The Institution can utilize this land to very good advantage, it would be a paying investment, and we feel the State would make a mistake not to take advantage of the present opportunity to acquire it.

ADJOINING PROPERTY CLOSE TO BUILDINGS.

We have options on property, on which are five or six objectionable buildings, between the village and the Institution. The removal of the dilapidated buildings upon this property and the cleaning up of the ground would very greatly improve the appearance of the Institution.

FIREPROOFING CONNECTING CORRIDORS.

The corridors connecting the various buildings of the Institution, although of great convenience and in fact indispensable, would be a source of great danger in case of fire. Should fire occur in any part of the Institution there is great danger of it sweeping through these long corridors, carrying the fire to all parts of the Institution and causing great disaster. These corridors have wood floors laid upon wood joists. By replacing these floors with re-enforced concrete the corridors would be made practically fireproof.

REPLACING WOOD PORCHES WITH PERMANENT FIREPROOF STRUCTURES OF STONE, IRON AND CEMENT.

The commodious cottage porches are one of the most pleasing features of the Institution. These porches, of which there are sixteen, are constructed entirely of wood. They are rapidly deteriorating and require constant attention to keep them in repair and should be replaced by structures of a more permanent character.

The *Custodial Building*, *Industrial Building* and *Assembly Hall* for which appropriations are asked were in the original plan of the Institution, as prepared by the Building Commission. An appropriation of \$250,000 for the construction of these buildings was passed by the Legislature in 1895 but was vetoed by the Governor on account of the condition of the revenues of the State at that time. (See Laws of Pennsylvania, 1895, No. 484, Section 2). It is earnestly hoped that the Legislature at its present session will provide for these buildings, which are necessary in order that the Institution may give proper care, training and treatment to the unfortunate ones under its charge.

Dr. C. H. Henninger and Dr. B. E. Mossman resigned their positions to enter upon the private practice of their profession. With professional skill of a high order they both rendered excellent service and on leaving us left many warm friends among the children and officers and employees. Dr. W. W. Mills and Dr. B. A. Black were appointed to fill the positions made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Henninger and Dr. Mossman. They are well qualified for their positions, which they fill with marked fidelity and skill.

The sad duty devolves upon me to record the death of Miss Rachel Rainey, who from the opening of the Institution until called from us by death served with untiring devotion the children she loved and who loved her. Faithfully she discharged her arduous trust until it pleased her Lord to call her from work to her reward.

In closing this report I wish to call your attention to the efficiency, the faithfulness and loyalty of the officers and employees and also to the efficiency and devotion of that large body of trained helpers among the children who so cheerfully and well perform their manifold duties.

To you, the President and the members of the Board of Trustees, I wish to express my deep sense of gratitude for your kindness and the consideration you have shown me at all times.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. MURDOCH, M. D.,
Superintendent.

AIM.

The aim of the Institution is to provide suitable training for all children in Western Pennsylvania who, by reason of mental deficiency are incapable of receiving instruction in the common schools, and to provide a home and suitable employment for those who, after passing through the school department, have not developed mentally to a degree to make it possible for them to take a place in the outside world without detriment to themselves or society.

SCHOOLS.

The interest taken by the children in their school work and the progress made has been highly satisfactory, demonstrating that a child who is mentally deficient or who is extremely nervous has a much better chance of improving when educated with those of similar mental caliber than when subjected to hopeless competition with normal children.

The play instinct, as developed in the kindergarten, is the basis of all instruction given in the Institution. The kindergarten games and occupations lead up to the various branches of manual training. Aside from the class room instruction the training here given consists of the more practical affairs of every day life, the cultivation of habits of cheerfulness, cleanliness and order.

Special attention is given to nature study, the school room instruction being supplemented by excursions into the woods where the children in company with their teachers collect specimens of minerals, plants and animals, which are the subject of further investigation in the school room.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

In accordance with the Act creating the Institution, special attention is given to the care and raising of stock, the cultivation of plants and vegetables, and the various branches of farming.

The industrial training of the children we consider of the greatest importance, realizing that it is only by directing the energies of the children in profitable channels that we can de-

velop the best that is in them, bringing about the highest mental and physical development and increasing their fund of true happiness.

To enable a boy to see and feel that he can do some one thing well and that he is of some use in the world increases his self-respect and goes far toward making a man of him.

The educational wood sloyd classes are of great value in the development of the children selected for this class of instruction.

The work upon the farm is largely carried on by the boys. The result of their labors may be seen in the appended statement of produce from the farm and garden.

Other groups are engaged in the tailor shop, the shoe shop, the carpenter shop, the mattress and broom shops, and the manual room, with its various and ever increasing occupations.

The girls have likewise been trained and developed in the sewing rooms, mending rooms, laundry, kitchen and general housekeeping.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Gymnastics as given in the Institution have a three-fold value: educational, corrective and hygienic.

The work in the gymnasium is facilitated by a complete equipment of apparatus which allows of a great variety of exercises. In this work the pupils show a great deal of enthusiasm and interest. Many children not able to receive classroom instruction receive gymnastic treatment. Some who are unable to join in class gymnastic exercises and simple games are given individual exercises, the gymnastics being supplemented by massage where indicated.

Measurements taken from time to time testifying to the benefits derived from these exercises are not the only results noted. As a result of carefully directed exercises there is often an awakening of the natural childish impulse to run, jump and play, which is in turn followed by mental awakening and development.

BAND.

The band, consisting of pupils of the school, contributes much to the enjoyment of all within the Institution.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Sabbath and Wednesday evening services are held throughout the year. A number of our larger and higher grade children attend the services in the village church.

RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

The lawns, groves and playground surrounding the Institution are a never failing source of pleasure to the little ones. During the summer and fall, picnic, fishing and nutting parties are of almost daily occurrence. The base ball field is the scene of many exciting contests.

Kerlin Hall is very much overworked in its varied capacity of gymnasium, amusement hall, school room and chapel, but is not of sufficient dimensions to accommodate our overgrown family. However, the entertainments are much enjoyed by all who can be accommodated. A larger assembly hall is badly needed and we trust will soon be provided. It would add much to the happiness of the children.

All of the holidays are appropriately observed.

"THE PINES."

Our camp, "The Pines," of simple frame buildings and tents, situated at the extreme northern limit of the Institution property, surrounded by a majestic forest and on the bank of North Sandy Creek, is to our children an inestimable source of pleasure. In the summer the children of the Institution are divided into congenial groups, each group spending a very happy week in these rustic quarters where they are allowed all the freedom possible, returning to their cottages bubbling over with vitality and with many happy recollections of their camp experiences.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Lectures on nursing, with special attention to the care of the feeble-minded, are delivered weekly by the medical staff, the lectures being supplemented by clinical instruction in the dispensary and hospital.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Persons applying for admission of children will fill out and return certain blanks, copies of which will be forwarded to any address on application to the Superintendent.

The best age for beginning training is the child's sixth year.

The Institution is not intended for insane persons, no matter how mild the character of the insanity. Such persons will not be received. Only such as have been of feeble mind since infancy are eligible for admission.

Any suitable person may be admitted on terms to be determined according to the requirements of the case.

When parents are able, they are required to meet the entire cost of care, training and treatment, and if unable to meet the entire cost, to pay such proportion thereof as the Trustees shall designate, in accordance to the parent's financial ability, as determined by the county officials designated by law (See Act 1893, P. L. 256, Sec. 16).

No child residing within the State of Pennsylvania will be refused admission on account of pecuniary inability.

VISITING DAYS.

Visitors are admitted every Friday and Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., holidays excepted.

Persons desiring to see the children in their schools and industrial classes should visit the Institution on Friday.

LOCATION.

The Institution is located at Polk, Venango County, six miles west of Franklin, on the Franklin and Oil City branch of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.

It may be reached from Pittsburg over the Erie and Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania, via New Castle, Mercer and Stoneboro.

DONATIONS.

Donations are gladly received, especially at the holiday season.

Contributions of books, magazines, toys, or cash, are especially appreciated.

All contributions should be addressed to State Institution, Polk, Pa.

TABLE I.**Movement of Population.**

	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year.	565	443	908	642	476	1,118
Admitted during the year.....	118	56	174	150	120	270
Total cared for during the year.....	683	499	1,182	792	596	1,388
Discharged, improved	13	6	19	66	26	92
Discharged, unimproved	1	1	2	6	7	13
Died	27	16	43	61	18	79
Remaining at the end of the year.....	642	476	1,118	659	545	1,204

TABLE II.**Age of those Admitted during the Year.**

	1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Under five years	4	1	5	13	7	20
From five to eight years	14	4	18	21	6	27
From eight to twelve years	27	7	34	29	14	43
From twelve to fifteen years	28	14	42	25	25	50
From fifteen to twenty-one years	19	18	37	38	31	69
Twenty-one years and over	26	12	38	19	42	61

TABLE III.**Number Admitted and Discharged each Year.**

YEAR.	ADMITTED.		CARED FOR.		DISCHARGED.							
					Improved.		Unimproved.		Died.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1897	203	150	203	150	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	3
1898	123	78	325	225	15	9	4	4	13	9	32	22
1899	86	57	379	260	15	9	....	5	12	3	27	17
1900	86	65	438	308	28	9	4	3	20	11	52	23
1901	86	65	472	350	4	1	3	3	15	15	22	19
1902	79	67	529	398	32	10	5	3	16	16	53	29
1903	73	50	549	419	21	10	6	5	14	4	41	19
1904	107	70	615	470	26	15	....	3	24	9	50	27
1905	118	56	683	499	13	6	1	1	17	16	41	23
1906	150	120	792	596	66	26	6	7	61	18	133	51
Total ..	1111	778			220	97	29	34	193	102	452	233

TABLE IV.

**There Were Maintained by the Commonwealth, Wholly or in Part,
from the following Counties:**

Counties.	1904-05.	1905-06.
Allegheny	286	347
Armstrong	34	39
Adams	1	1
Beaver	17	23
Berks	7	7
Bedford	10	10
Blair	25	27
Bradford	3	3
Butler	29	33
Cambria	37	50
Cameron	1	1
Centre	18	20
Chester	2	3
Clarion	27	30
Clearfield	33	36
Clinton	22	26
Columbia	1	2
Crawford	59	63
Dauphin	12	9
Elk	2	3
Erie	38	45
Fayette	44	59
Forest	7	9
Franklin	1	1
Fulton	1	3
Greene	19	16
Huntingdon	10	12
Indiana	29	34
Jefferson	19	19
Juniata	11	9
Lackawanna	13	15
Lancaster	3	3
Lawrence	41	50
Lebanon	3	4
Lehigh	3	3
Luzerne	14	22
Lycoming	30	40
Mercer	48	62
Mifflin	7	10
McKean	18	21
Northumberland	5	8
Philadelphia	9	11
Potter	11	17
Somerset	4	8
Susquehanna	2	2
Schuylkill	3	3
Tioga	1	1
Union	3	3
Venango	69	76
Warren	11	10
Washington	15	16
Wayne	2	1
Westmoreland	31	37
York	2	2
	<hr/> 1,159	<hr/> 1,365

TABLE V.

The Children present September 30th, 1906, were thus Classified :

CLASSIFICATION.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
School Department—			
In class room	172	109	281
In training classes	51	39	90
Manual Department—			
In grading, road making, etc.	47	..	47
In shops	52	..	52
In garden and farm	52	..	52
In laundry	3	40	43
In domestic duties	86	182	268
Custodial Department—			
In asylum	106	123	229
In nursery	90	52	142
	<hr/> 659	<hr/> 545	<hr/> 1,204

TABLE VI.

Number Employed in Industrial Branches.

BRANCHES.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Bake shop	4	..	4
Carpenter shop	6	..	6
Domestic duties	86	182	268
Farm and garden	52	..	52
Grading	47	..	47
Laundry	3	40	43
Manual room	16	..	16
Painting	3	..	3
Sewing rooms . . . . .	..	36	36
Shoe shop	7	..	7
Tailor shop	17	..	17
Henneries	6	..	6
Mattress and broom shop	16	..	16
	<hr/> 263	<hr/> 258	<hr/> 521

TABLE VII.**Analysis of Expenditures.**

The following is an analysis of the expenditures on account of maintenance :

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Wages	\$45,638.37	\$54,204.69
Salaries	18,464.25	20,037.90
Subsistence	56,663.21	68,348.67 ^a
Farm	22,255.33	22,756.69
Fuel	14,104.30	16,803.67
Freight and expressage	2,373.32	2,053.39
Repairs and improvements	21,413.57	15,075.17
Furniture and bedding	19,357.57	12,175.92
School supplies	897.04	893.98
Telegraph and telephone	109.50	97.74
Electric light	734.65	482.91
Medical supplies and drugs	1,062.00	1,094.43
Insurance	668.95	18.50
Office expense	646.82	457.90
Trustees' expense	398.70	127.50
General expense	1,176.58	3,455.64
Totals	<u>\$205,964.16</u>	<u>\$218,084.70</u>
Average number of children	1,018	1,153.24
Per capita cost for the year	\$202.32	\$189.10
Average weekly per capita cost	3.89	3.63

ARTICLES MADE AND PRODUCE RAISED

During the Two Years Ending September 30th, 1906.

SEWING-ROOM CLASS.

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Aprons	735	1,314
Bags	218	139
Body waists	478	536
Bibs	690	589
Chemise	171	535
Curtains	479	274
Cushions	40	20
Corset covers	13	10
Dresses	906	1,253
Drawers	768	1,631
Dresser, stand and buffet covers	169	172
Dust cloths	274	382
Gymnasium suits	24	11
Mop cloths	97	102
Night gowns	716	1,251
Night shirts	589	1,039

SEWING CLASS—CONTINUED.

	1904-5.	1905-06.
Pillow cases	1,491	1,072
Pads	22	42
Skirts	504	689
Shirts	212	40
Sheets	1,924	725
Strainers	119	167
Sunbonnets	2	2
Towels	2,878	2,707
Table cloths	292	403
Tray cloths	240	418
Ties	583	411
Undershirts	15	126
Waists	21	37
Wash rags	59	105
Articles altered	52	40

MANUAL ROOM.

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Baskets	5	21
Bead purses	5	6
Bead chains	3	3
Bead watch fobs	7	..
Caps, knit	51	97
Carpet rags cut and sewed (pounds).....	..	175
Hammocks	36	41
Hoods	60	..
Jardinières	1	1
Laundry bags	12	..
Mittens	44	8
Raffia hats	2	..
Raffia cushions	20	10
Rope mats	47	33
Rugs (3½x3)	7	6
Rugs (2x1)	36	41
Rug (drawn in)	1	..
Slippers, knit .....	..	2
Socks, knit	270	462
Stockings, knit	86	92
Towels, hemmed	385	76
Woven table cover	1	..
Woven cushion covers	5	3

SLOYD ROOM.

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Aquariums	1	..
Basket bottoms	38	37
Blotter presses	2	8
Bookcase	1	..
Bench hooks	2	..
Boxes	40	25
Book shelves .....	..	2
Bead looms .....	..	8
Brush holders .....	..	3

SLOYD ROOM—CONTINUED.

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Bobbins for lacemaking .....	..	72
Coat hangers	29	53
Doll houses	2	1
Drawing boards	2	..
Envelope holders	2	..
Fire screens	1	1
Fish line winders	4	..
Flower pot stands	41	..
Foot stools .....	..	4
Hammock needles	9	17
Key boards	9	8
Key tags	3	5
Kodak albums	1	4
Log cabins	11	..
Looms	5	..
Medicine chests	2	2
Music stands	2	..
Money banks	2	..
Morris chairs .....	..	4
Pen trays	4	6
Plant stands	6	27
Paper knives	10	15
Pictures framed	21	28
Pencil sharpeners	4	..
Plant labels	24	..
Raffia needles	14	..
Rulers	2	..
Sand paper blocks	12	..
Spool holders	2	4
Scoops	3	..
Seat	1	..
Sleds .....	..	4
Squirrel cages .....	..	3
Tables	4	3
Tabourets	3	5
Toy tables and chairs	22	..
Toy guns	8	..
Toy wagon	1	..
Toy hatchets	3	..
Tool racks	2	..
Towel rollers	3	..
Trellis	3	..
Writing desks	3	3

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL CLASS.

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Aprons	96
Cushion covers, embroidered	4
Center-pieces, embroidered	10
Dusters	60
Dresser covers	45
Doilies, embroidered	15
Doilies, drawn-work	9

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL CLASS—CONTINUED.

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Iron holders	12
Table covers, embroidered	10
Table covers, drawn-work	4
Towels	372
Ties, hemstitched	20
Torchon lace, yards	44
Fancy bags and other articles	67

TAILOR SHOP.

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Suits, uniform	105	81
Suits, wool	59	75
Suits, duck	43	19
Suits, fancy	19	17
Suits, linen	1	2
Suits, base ball .....	..	10
Coats, summer	307	185
Coats, jean	122	7
Coats, white duck	24	31
Coats, wool	4	2
Coats, fancy	3	..
Coats, uniform	8	2
Coats, girls' .....	..	2
Trousers, jean	262	522
Trousers, denim	121	155
Trousers, wool	19	9
Trousers, uniform	18	4
Trousers, fancy	1	12
Aprons	254	298
Blouses	10	14
Bags	12	3
Caps	240	392
Capes	90	79
Cushions	43	61
Curtains	17	..
Drawers	372	657
Garters .....	..	88
Mop cloths	278	451
Mattress ticks	107	306
Nightshirts .....	..	105
Overalls	150	66
Pads	375	31
Pillow ticks	73	91
Painters' sheets	2	..
Shirtwaists, boys'	135	207
Shirts	19	36
Table covers	4	..
Undershirts	130	111
Articles repaired, mended, etc.....	2,898	4,044

SHOE SHOP.

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Shoes, pairs made	561	496
Shoes, pairs half soled	346	425
Shoes, pairs heeled	1,079	1,130
Shoes, pairs sewed, patched, tipped, etc.....	2,290	1,825

CARPENTER SHOP.

	1904-05.	1905-06.
New articles made	185	236
Articles repaired	654	728

MATTRESS AND BROOM SHOP.

Brooms	303	564
Mattresses made	125	67
Mattresses repaired	674	539
Pillows	113	223

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PRESERVED.

Canned fruit, quarts	569	1,208
Chow chow, gallons	125	..
Chilli sauce, gallons	56	31
Fruit butters, gallons	121	489
Jam, quarts .....	..	285
Jellies, glasses	183	1,502
Jellies, quarts	75	..
Marmalade, quarts	178	180
Preserves, quarts	411	552
Piccalilli, gallons	681	365
Pepper hash, gallons	95	166
Pickles, cucumber, tomato, bean, etc., gals..	1,149	1,040
Spiced fruits, quarts	108	217
Stuffed peppers, gallons	22	62
Tomatoes, gallons	100	1,266
Tomato catchup, quarts .....	..	25

PRODUCE FROM FARM.

	1904-05.	Market Value.
Milk, 158,129 quarts		\$6,325.16
Pork, 22,723 lbs.		1,447.14
Beef, 4,865 lbs.		340.55
Mutton, 87 lbs.		6.09
Lamb, 430 lbs.		86.00
Veal, 3,392 lbs.		271.36
Liver, 497 lbs.		19.88
Hide		76.83
Buckwheat, 122 bushels		61.00
Potatoes, 1,100 bushels		615.00

 \$9,249.01

	1905-06.	
Milk, 183,267 quarts		\$9,163.35
Pork, 33,276 lbs.		2,199.00
Beef, 6,865 lbs.		446.22
Mutton, 66 lbs.		4.62
Lamb, 280 lbs.		56.00
Veal, 1,691 lbs.		135.28
Liver, 407 lbs.		16.28
Hide		104.95
Buckwheat, 16 bushels		96.00
Potatoes, 1,200 bushels		540.00
Live stock sold		258.00
Wool sold		82.50

 \$13,102.20

PRODUCE FROM GARDEN.

1904-05.	Market Value.
Asparagus, 517 bunches	\$ 25.85
Beans, string, 424½ bushels	106.13
Beans, Lima, 4½ bushels	2.25
Beets, 276 bunches	13.80
Beets, 551 bushels	137.94
Cabbage, 9,558 heads	238.95
Cauliflower, 1,878 heads	93.90
Carrots, 212 bunches	10.60
Carrots, 59¾ bushels	14.94
Celery, 4,901 stalks	98.02
Corn, sweet, 2,355 dozen	188.40
Cucumbers, 432½ dozen	43.25
Cucumbers, pickles, 4,335 dozen	86.70
Horseradish, 1,100 stalks	5.50
Lettuce, 99½ bushels	24.88
Onions, green, 6,514 dozen	74.44
Onions, winter, 75 bushels	37.50
Onion sets, 10 bushels	20.00
Parsley, 416 stalks	4.16
Peppers, 53 bushels	13.25
Peas, 169 bushels	99.50
Potatoes, 449½ bushels	137.23
Radishes, 1,000 bunches and 10 bushels.....	5.00
Rhubarb, 1,619 bunches	161.90
Rutabagas, 3 bushels .....	.90
Spinach, 200½ bushels	60.15
Squash, winter, 1,000	20.00
Squash, summer, 1,062	21.24
Tomatoes, 353½ bushels	176.75
Turnips, 25 bushels	7.50
Currants, 50 quarts	5.00
Strawberries, 112 quarts	8.96
Cantaloupe, 200	4.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,027.37

1905-06.

Asparagus, 662 bunches	\$ 33.10
Beans, string, 439½ bushels	109.87
Beans, Lima, 24 bushels	12.00
Beets, 135 bunches	6.75
Beets, 62½ bushels	15.62
Cabbage, 10,514 heads	262.85
Cauliflower, 750 heads	37.50
Carrots, 81 bunches	4.05
Carrots, 11½ bushels	2.87
Corn, sweet, 1,287 dozen	102.96
Cucumbers, 317 dozen	31.70
Cucumbers, pickles, 3,140 dozen	62.80
Cantaloupe, 175	17.50
Celery, 6,446 stalks	128.92
Egg plant, 679	54.32

PRODUCE FROM GARDEN—CONTINUED.

	1905-06.	Market Value.
Horseradish, 253 quarts		25 80
Lettuce, 85¼ bushels		21.30
Onions, green, 6,002 dozen		60.02
Onions, winter, 112 bushels		56.00
Parsnips, 124 bushels		43.40
Popcorn, 140 bushels		35.00
Parsley, 286 stalks		2.86
Peppers, 40 bushels		10.00
Peas, 194½ bushels		116.70
Potatoes, 166½ bushels		83.25
Radishes, 735 bunches and 2½ bushels.....		8.60
Rhubarb, 5,007 bunches		50.07
Spinach, 82½ bushels		24.75
Squash, summer, 1,145		22.90
Tomatoes, 1,037¼ bushels		723.90
Turnips, 10½ bushels		3.15
Currants, 93 quarts		7.44
Strawberries, 2,699 quarts		215.92
		<hr/>
		\$2,429.27

PRODUCE FROM HENNERIES.

	1904-05.	Market Value.
Poultry, dressed, 2,963 lbs.		\$ 511.44
Eggs, 3,582 dozen		807.13
Eggs, incubated, 795 dozen.		
Stock and eggs sold		695.22
		<hr/>
		\$2,013.79
	1905-06.	
Poultry, dressed, 3,046 lbs.		\$ 511.20
Eggs, 4,199 dozen		894.55
Eggs, incubated, 1,131 dozen.		
Stock and eggs sold		321.55
		<hr/>
		\$1,727.30

SUMMARY.

	1904-05.	Market Value.	1905-06.
Produce from farm	\$9,249.01		\$13,102.20
Produce from garden	2,027.37		2,429.27
Produce from henneries	2,013.79		1,727.30
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$13,290.17		\$17,258.77

HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Forage, tons	53	120
Ensilage, tons	372	327
Hay, tons	235	190
Oats, bushels	2,318	478
Straw, tons	46	50
Wheat, bushels	358	334
Rye, bushels	57	17
Pumpkins, loads	5	12

LIVE STOCK ON HAND.

	Sept. 30, 1905.	Sept. 30, 1906.
Bulls, over one year old	4	2
Chickens	1,418	1,381
Cows	71	81
Ducks	490	710
Hogs	320	319
Horses	19	21
Sheep	60	72
Shetland ponies	3	5
Young stock	46	50
Geese	6	18
Pigeons	175	130
Swans	2	3
Elk	2	3

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions:

A. J. Logan & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., \$50.00; William H. Thomas & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$40.00; Wolfe Brush Co., Pittsburg, Pa., \$20.00; W. W. Lawrence & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., \$20.00; National Biscuit Co., Pittsburg, Pa., \$20.00; Dr. Fred W. Mann, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; Mrs. J. N. Hammitt, Belle Vernon, Pa., \$4.00; Mrs. J. A. Walters, Philadelphia, Pa., \$8.00; Mrs. M. Reinbold, Emlenton, Pa., \$15.00; Mrs. Minnie Hillmar, McKeesport, Pa., \$3.00; Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Buchanan, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; McCollum Lumber & Coal Co., Oil City, Pa., \$10.00; Jamestown Paint & Varnish Co., Jamestown, Pa., \$10.00; Mr. H. L. Beers, Oil City, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. S. Justus, Oil City, Pa., \$5.00; L. T. Lamberton & Sons, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; D. D. Mallory, Franklin, Pa., \$5.00; Demmler & Schenck, Pittsburg, Pa., \$10.00; M. Steffan's Sons, Buffalo, N. Y., \$10.00; Children's Aid Society, Meadville, Pa., \$5.00; Swift & Co., Oil City, Pa., \$2.00.

Mr. W. J. Bleakley, Franklin, Pa., \$5.00; H. Howe, Polk, Pa., \$4.00; George Amon, Polk, Pa., \$2.00; Kramer Wagon Co., Oil City, Pa., \$10.00; George A. Kim & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., \$10.00; Mr. and Mrs. George F. Chris, Pittsburg, Pa., \$7.00; Armour & Co., Oil City, Pa., \$10.00; E. W. Echols, Franklin, Pa., \$20.00; Mrs. J. B. Murdoch, Pittsburg, Pa., \$10.00; Mrs. James Bleakley, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; R. E. Roberts & Co., Baltimore, Md., \$20.00; Guy and Roy Amon, Polk, Pa., \$2.00; John Osborn, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; Gottlieb Weise, Lock Haven, Pa., \$3.00; Mrs. O. H. Strong, Oil City, Pa., \$20.00; W. A. Mallory, Franklin, Pa., \$4.00; Charlottesville Woolen Mills, Charlottesville, Va., \$10.00; Mrs. S. A. Mageath, Franklin, Pa., \$20.00; Emily Alderdice, Pittsburg, Pa., \$4.00; H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburg, Pa., \$20.00; August Bock, Reading, Pa., \$6.00; J. W. Rowland, Franklin, Pa., \$5.00; Dr. George B. Jobson, Franklin, Pa., \$2.00; H. Childs & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., \$10.00.

Down & Gilmore, Sandy Lake, Pa., \$5.00; City Roller Mills, New Castle, Pa., \$5.00; Cudahy Packing Co., New Castle, Pa., \$5.00; Erie Window Glass Co., Erie, Pa., \$5.00; Mrs. Gertrude M. Brown, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; Logan-Gregg Hardware Co., Pittsburg, Pa., \$5.00; A. H. Case & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., \$10.00;

American Laundry Machinery Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, \$5.00; "An Old Scotch Grannie," \$.26; Mrs. Albert Reynolds, Star Junction, Pa., \$5.00; Mrs. M. Shindledecker, Reynoldsville, Pa., \$1.00; Mrs. E. J. Dunkle, St. Petersburg, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. Susan M. Hoover, Tarentum, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. M. J. Bartley, Bruin, Pa., \$1.00; Mrs. Jennie Bausch, Allentown, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. Augusta A. Griffith, Lovely, Pa., \$1.00; Mr. P. Strouse, Mexico, Pa., \$1.00; Mr. H. Flax, Scranton, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. Raus, Buffalo, N. Y., \$1.00; Mrs. Alice Tuttle, Coudersport, Pa., \$1.00; Michael O'Mara, Utica, Pa., \$1.00; Mrs. Frank McManus, Pittsburg, Pa., \$1.00; G. M. Paul, Boston, Mass., \$.50.

J. M. Clapp, President, Pa., box of magazines.

Mrs. Charles Reisinger, Franklin, Pa., box of toys and magazines.

Mr. C. D. Phipps, Rocky Grove, Pa., magazines and papers.

B. H. Printz, Franklin, Pa., clothing, hats and caps.

Sabbath School, Second Presbyterian Church, Oil City, Pa., Sabbath School papers.

Ladies' Aid Society, Presbyterian Church, Rocky Grove, Pa., package cards.

J. T. Rogers, Franklin, Pa., magazines, papers, etc.

Mrs. N. R. Strouse, Monongahela, Pa., clothing, Easter gifts.

Mrs. Ellen M. Smith, Avalon, Pa., dolls, pictures, books, toy dishes, toys, etc.

Unknown, books, doll carriage.

Joseph Horne, Pittsburg, Pa., balls, tops, toy furniture, books, games, toy animals, horns and assorted toys.

Unknown, Oil City, Pa., blocks, dolls, assorted toys.

Franklin Hardware Co., Franklin, two dozen knives.

Misses Jessie Smiley, Aimee Berringer and Mrs. Charles Resinger, Franklin, Pa., dolls, crayons, books, slates and toys.

The Weideman Co., Cleveland, Ohio, two pails of candy.

J. and R. H. Woodburn, Franklin, Pa., marbles, bags, purses, hair pins, ribbon, neckties, perfume, belts, jewelry, combs, pencils, needle books, stationery, 45 doz. handkerchiefs, etc.

Mrs. H. L. Beers, Oil City, Pa., slates, mouth organs, blocks, games, books, doll and toys.

Lammers' Clothing Store, Oil City, Pa., two dolls.

Monarch Clothing Co., Oil City, Pa., 296 boxes of candy.

Down & Gilmore, Sandy Lake, Pa., sleds, doll carriages, balls, dolls, whistles, blocks, knives, skates, toys, magazines, etc.

Dr. George B. Jobson, Franklin, Pa., six story books.

Mrs. James Bleakley, Mrs. Thad, Brigham, Franklin, books, dolls and toys.

George S. King, Franklin, Pa., two pails of candy.

"The Fair," Franklin, Pa., toy furniture, crayons and assorted toys.

M. Oppenheimer Co., Pittsburg, two large pails of candy.

Mrs. J. D. Cutter, Greenville, Pa., fans, balls, slates, books, toys, etc.

Mr. Louis Marks, Franklin, Pa., toy watches, toy dishes and box of assorted toys.

A. Leach, Franklin, Pa., pail of candy, box of toys and tree ornaments.

Hartwell B. Robbins, Franklin, Pa., toys, books and blocks.

Marion and Allen Besley, Franklin, Pa., game, blocks, toys and mouth organs.

Moland Bros., Oil City, Pa., 30 lbs. candy.

A. Boschert, Allegheny, Pa., eight dolls.

St. John's Rectory, Franklin, Pa., games, books, blocks, dolls, assorted toys, tree ornaments, 24 prs. bedroom slippers, etc.

Mrs. E. C. Quigley, Titusville, Pa., books, dolls, toys, watches, balls, crayons, doll clothes.

Mrs. W. J. Mullins, Franklin, Pa., dolls and train of cars.

J. H. Smith, Franklin, Pa., books, pictures, toys, etc.

Missionary Society, Mt. Hope Church, dolls, workboxes, cards, pictures, games, balls, scrap albums, books, toys, etc.

Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburg, Pa., books, games, blocks, beads, balls, pocket mirrors, paints, handkerchiefs, toys of all kinds.

Misses Henrietta Braden, Norrine Seldon, Gladys McClintock, Oil City, Pa., books, games, doll and candy.

Bennett Hardware Co., Emlenton, Pa., papers and magazines.

King's Daughters, St. Mary's Mission, Rouseville, Pa., books and dressed dolls.

Mrs. O. D. Bleakley, Franklin, Pa., books and candy.

Mrs. J. D. Hancock, Franklin, Pa., baskets, dolls, cards, games, pictures, horns, toy furniture and dishes, doll clothes, toys of various kinds.

J. T. Campbell, Franklin, Pa., cushion covers, knitted caps, hats, handkerchiefs, ribbons, etc.

C. D. Phipps, Rocky Grove, Pa., books, tablets, papers, Sunday School papers, dolls, toys, etc.

Mrs. Daniel Grim, Franklin, Pa., dolls, games, checker board, toy furniture and toys.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bleakley, Franklin, Pa., books, coat, boys' suits, papers and magazines.

Mrs. Henry Wilson, Franklin, Pa., 26 dolls.

Mr. H. W. Swift, Gallipolis, Ohio, mistletoe.

Martin W. Reisenman, Franklin, Pa., fine candy.

Marvin Bakery, Pittsburg, Pa., cakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCalmont, Franklin, Pa., 4 doz. toys, games, trains cars, magic boxes, mechanical toys, etc.

Smith Bros., Oil City, Pa., candy.

Junior Christian Endeavor Society, Callensburg, Pa., books, pictures, games, dolls, toys, satchel, candy, nuts, etc.

Farrell & Wuller, Oil City, Pa., papers and magazines.

Derrick Publishing Co., Oil City, Pa., box of clothing.

Mrs. A. O. Hardt, cakes.

P. H. Kribs & Co., Oil City, Pa., box of papers.

Mrs. S. T. Karns, Franklin, Pa., papers and magazines.

Mrs. H. Uncafer, Apollo, Pa., papers and magazines.

J. H. Bowser, Franklin, Pa., dominoes, games, etc.

Union Produce Co., Union City, Pa., box of oranges.

Mrs. J. B. Moorhead, Franklin, papers, magazines, etc.

Unknown, books, toys, magazines and games.

S. F. Rallya, Franklin, Pa., doll hats, doll furniture and dolls.

Public Kindergarten Children, Greenville, Pa., nuts, popcorn, book, ball, doll and blocks.

Thomas Perry, Oil City, Pa., books, handkerchiefs, mittens, pencils, dolls, ribbons, candy, nuts, etc.

Unknown, Hickory, Pa., dolls, books, stationery, candy, games, ties, and toys of various kinds.

Unknown, Oil City, Pa., 4 books.

Unknown, Pittsburg, Pa., mirrors, dolls, perfume, rubber balls, handkerchiefs, blocks, books, picture cards, etc.

Unknown, drawing slate, blocks and book.

Mrs. C. M. Wilson, Franklin, Pa., papers and magazines.

Misses Minerva and Rachel Hope, papers and books.

Mr. S. Treuman, Pittsburg, Pa., pictures, blocks, doll clothing, garters, candy, combs, etc.

George A. Kelly Co., Pittsburg, Pa., tea balls, horns, balls, books, tea sets, trolley cars, fancy shells, dishes, musical toys, tin toys, mechanical toys, wagons, harmonicas, etc.

Unknown, Reading, Pa., fruit.

United Charities, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., stationery, books, dolls, candy, toy lanterns, etc.

Emlenton Woolen Mills, pail of candy.

John M. Reisenman, Franklin, Pa., 15 boxes cold cream.

Mrs. Joseph Adams, Oil City, Pa., popcorn.

Master Elliott C. Grandin, Tidioute, Pa., books, toys, etc.

Mrs. M. L. McElpatrick, Coal City, Pa., gowns, hose, crash and muslin.

R. S. Borland, New Vernon, Pa., books and magazines.

Unknown, three dolls.

Each year the citizens of Oil City and Franklin have most generously contributed large numbers of books, dolls, games, toys and gifts of all kinds, or cash to purchase the same, for our Christmas distribution and by so doing have made the children very happy. We wish to thank Mrs. W. H. Wise, Mrs. Kenton Chickering and Mrs. Stuart Simpson, of Oil City, Pa., St. John's Rectory and The Evening News Publishing Co., Franklin, Pa., through whose kindness these contributions have been collected.

We also gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following papers, copies of which were sent us gratuitously throughout the year:

"Oil City Derrick," Oil City, Pa.; "The Evening News," "The Vindicator" and "The Herald," Franklin, Pa.; "The Morning Tribune," Altoona, Pa.; "The Charitable Observer," Lincoln, Ill.; "The Western Pennsylvanian," Edgewood Park, Pa.; "Development," Elwyn, Pa.; "The Training School," Vineland, N. J.; "The North Star," Faribault, Minn.

ORGANIC LAW.

SESSION OF 1903.

To provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institute for the feeble-minded, to be called the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Feeble-Minded, and making an appropriation therefor.

Section 1.—Be it enacted, etc., That the Governor shall appoint five commissioners, who shall serve without compensation, to select a site and build an institution for the accommodation of the feeble-minded children of Western Pennsylvania.

Sec. 2.—Said commissioners shall select, within four months of the date of their appointment, a tract of land not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand acres in extent, so located as to be most accessible by railroad facilities to the counties of Western Pennsylvania, to-wit:

Sec. 3.—The tract of land so selected shall be good arable land, well adapted to the preservation of the health and the occupation and maintenance of the inmates of said institution, with an adequate supply of good water, and natural facilities for drainage from the institution buildings, and the said tract of land so selected, and the cost thereof, shall be approved in writing by the Governor and the State Board of Public Charities before the purchase money shall be paid, and the deed for the same shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth, but nothing herein contained shall prevent said commissioners from receiving a deed to the Commonwealth in fee for any land donated for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 4.—The plans of said institution shall be prepared by said commissioners and approved by the State Board of Public Charities. The buildings shall be of the best design for the construction of such institution, and without expensive architectural adornments, or unduly large or costly administrative accommodations, and no change shall be made in said plans of construction without the consent of the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 5.—The said commissioners shall, with the approval of the Governor and State Board of Public Charities, have power to select a superintendent of construction and fix the salary thereof, and of such other persons as they may think necessary to employ, in order to secure the proper economical construction of said buildings; provided, that the total cost of said buildings and grounds shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 6.—To enable the commissioners to purchase the site and to erect the said buildings, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated, to be drawn from the treasury as the same may be required, on warrants drawn by the Auditor-General in the usual manner, vouchers or statements to be furnished approved by the Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities before any warrant is issued.

Sec. 7.—The buildings shall be in two groups, one for the educational and industrial department, and one for the custodial or asylum department, with such other sub-divisions as will best classify and separate the many diverse forms of the infirmity to be treated, and shall embrace one or more school houses, a gymnasium and drill hall, a work shop, and an isolating hospital, all on such scale as will create an institution to accommodate not less than eight hundred inmates or patients, planned and located for easy and natural additions as population demands.

Sec. 8.—Said commissioners shall proceed to erect said buildings and complete the same within three years from the passage of this act; and shall make report to the State Board of Public Charities of the amount of money expended by them, and of the progress made in the erection of the buildings, semi-annually at least, and oftener if so required by the board.

Sec. 9.—The said commissioners, upon the completion of said institution, shall surrender their trust to a Board of Trustees, to consist of nine members, who shall serve without compensation, and be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Said trustees shall be a body politic or corporate of the name and style of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania. They shall manage and direct the concerns of the institution, and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. Of the trustees first appointed, three shall serve for one year, three for two years, and three for three years, and at the expiration of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for three years, as hereinbefore provided, and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation, or otherwise, of any trustee, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment, as aforesaid, for the unexpired term of such manager.

Sec. 10.—That this institution shall be entirely and specifically devoted to the reception, detention, care and training of idiotic and feeble-minded children, and shall be so planned in the beginning and construction as shall provide separate classification of the numerous groups embraced under the terms idiotic and imbecile or feeble-minded. Cases afflicted with either epilepsy or paralysis shall have a due proportion of space and care in the custodial department. It is specifically determined that the processes of an agricultural training shall be primarily considered in the educational department, and that the employment of the inmates in the care and raising of stock and the cultivation of small fruits, vegetable, roots, et cetera, shall be made largely tributary to the maintenance of the institution.

Sec. 11.—There shall be received into the institution feeble-minded children under the age of twenty years, whose admission may be applied for as follows:

First by the father, if father and mother are living together.

Second.—If father and mother are not living together, then by one having custody of the child.

Third.—By the guardian, duly appointed.

Fourth.—By the superintendent of any county orphanage.

Fifth.—By the person having the management of any other institution or asylum where children are cared for.

Under items three, four and five, consent of parents, if living, is not required.

All inmates are subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Trustees may adopt.

Sec. 12.—The form of application for admission into the institution and the necessary checks to improper admissions shall be such as the Board of Trustees, with the approval of the State Board of Charities, may prescribe and each application shall be accompanied by answers, under oath, to such interrogatories as the trustees shall by rule require to be propounded.

Sec. 13.—Any parent or guardian who may wish to enter a child into said institution for treatment, culture or improvement, and pay all expenses of such care, may do so under terms, rules and regulations prescribed by the superintendent and approved by the trustees.

Sec. 14.—Said board shall receive as inmates of said institution feeble-minded children, residents of this State, under the age of twenty years, who shall be incapable of receiving instruction in the common schools of this State. Said board shall prescribe and cause to be printed instructions and forms of application for the admission of such and shall include therein interrogatories to which they shall require answers under oath, showing such facts as may be needed for the information of said trustees. Such printed instructions and forms shall be furnished to all applicants for the admission of any person or patient in whole or in part as a State beneficiary, and shall be endorsed by the Board of Commissioners or the Directors of the Poor of the county in which he or she resides at the time of making the application.

Sec. 15.—Adults who may be determined to be feeble-minded, and who are of such inoffensive habits as to make them proper subjects for classification and discipline in an institution for the feeble-minded, can be admitted upon pursuing the same course of legal commitment as govern admission to the State Hospital for the Insane.

Sec. 16.—The Board of Commissioners or Directors of the Poor of a county, in approving the application for the admission of a person to said institution, shall state whether or not such child has an estate of sufficient value, or a parent or parents of sufficient financial ability to defray the expenses, in whole or in part of supporting such child in said institution, and if there be such means of support, in part only, then the amount per month which the parents or parent or legal guardian of such child may be able to pay, and the person or persons who make the application for such admission shall therein make statement under oath as to such means of support. Said Board of Trustees, in accepting the application for the admission of any person shall fix the amount, if any, and shall require payment for such support, so far as there may be ability to pay, as a condition to the admission or retention of said person. Said amount may at any time be changed by said trustees, according to their information concerning the means of support. Where the indigence of the child or its family be such as to require its admission upon the full beneficiary fund of the State, the ascertainment of the facts shall be as hereinbefore stated, and the support at the institution shall be provided for by annual appropriations at such percapita rates as shall be appropriated by the Legislature on the application of the trustees, after submission and approval of the same by the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 17.—Said board shall have authority to receive for the use of said institution such gifts, legacies, devices and conveyances of property, real or personal, that may be made, given or granted to or for such institution or in its name or the name of said board.

Sec. 18.—The said Board of Trustees shall appoint a skillful physician who shall be superintendent and shall be competent to oversee and direct the medical, hygienic, educational and industrial interests of the institution, and shall have charge and supervision of the entire institution, both professional and otherwise. He shall name for appointment such and so many assistants, attendants and employes as may be considered necessary by the said Board of Trustees, and, with the approval of the trustees, shall appoint a steward, who shall have charge, under the direction of such superintendent, of the employment of the inmates, and the purchase, production and distribution of all supplies, under such rules and regulations as may be established by such trustees.

Sec. 19.—The said trustees shall make, under oath, by their president or treasurer, a quarterly report to the Auditor-General of the State and to the State Board of Public Charities, containing an itemized statement of the receipts from all sources and the expenses of the institution during the previous quarter, and unless such itemized report is made and approved by the State Board of Public Charities, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, the State Treasurer is hereby directed not to pay any more money to said institution until such report is made as aforesaid.

Sec. 20.—The Governor, Judges of the several Courts of the Commonwealth, members of the Legislature and the Board of Public Charities shall be ex-officio visitors of said institution.

Approved—The 3d day of June, A. D. 1893.

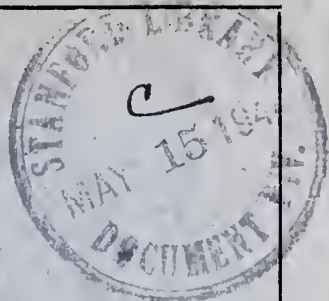
ROBERT E. PATTISON.

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DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION
RECEIVED

MAR 29 1909

AND STANFORD
UNIVERSITY



REPORT

OF THE

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

OF

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



POLK, VENANGO COUNTY

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1908

cop. 1

OIL CITY, PA:

THE DERRICK PUBLISHING COMPANY,

1909

Box F-Penna. 2

Stack 33

AIM

THE AIM OF THE INSTITUTION IS TO PROVIDE SUITABLE TRAINING FOR ALL CHILDREN IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA WHO, BY REASON OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, ARE UNABLE TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTION IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS; AND TO PROVIDE MANUAL TRAINING AND SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER CHILDREN WHO, BY REASON OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, ARE UNABLE TO CARE FOR THEMSELVES.

REPORT
OF THE
STATE INSTITUTION FOR
FEEBLE-MINDED
OF
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



POLK, VENANGO COUNTY
FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1908

OIL CITY, PA:
THE DERRICK PUBLISHING COMPANY,
1909

Contents.

List of Officers	7
Teachers	8
Trustees' Report	9
Treasurer's Report	12
Superintendent's Report	13
General Information	20
Tables	24
Articles Made and Produce Raised During the Year.....	26
Sewing Class	26
Manual Room	27
Sloyd Room	27
Girls' Industrial Class	28
Tailor Shop	28
Shoe Shop	28
Carpenter Shop	28
Mattress and Broom Shop	28
Fruit and Vegetables Preserved.....	29
Produce From Farm and Garden.....	29
Receipts From Henneries	30
Piggery	30
Hay, Grain Etc.....	31
Summary	31
Live Stock on Hand.....	31
Acknowledgments	34
Organic Law	37

Officers of the Institution.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

<i>W. T. Bradberry, President</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>John A. Wiley, Secretary</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>O. D. Bleakley, Treasurer</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>S. H. Miller</i>	Mercer, Pa.
<i>George F. Davenport</i>	Meadville, Pa.
<i>J. N. Davidson</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>G. W. Magee, M. D.</i>	Oil City, Pa.
<i>A. H. Walters</i>	Johnstown, Pa.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

<i>J. M. Murdoch, M. D.</i>	Superintendent
<i>B. A. Black, M. D.</i>	Assistant Superintendent
<i>E. W. Rhea, M. D.</i>	Assistant Physician
<i>J. I. Zerbe,, M. D.</i>	Assistant Physician
<i>H. Howe</i>	Bookkeeper
<i>George L. Weaver</i>	Steward
<i>B. C. Weikal</i>	Assistant Steward
<i>Miss Florence W. Haslet</i>	Stenographer
<i>Miss Mary L. Roerig</i>	Matron
<i>Miss Mary R. Shaw</i>	"Lakeside" Matron
<i>Miss Mary Echolberger</i>	Hospital Matron
<i>Miss Eleanore B. Hinkson</i>	Housekeeper
<i>Miss Luella Smock</i>	Office Assistant
<i>Miss Callie Harvey</i>	Supervisor
<i>Tracy C. Peterson</i>	Supervisor
<i>George B. Hayes</i>	Engineer
<i>H. C. Ewalt</i>	Farmer

OPHTHALMOLOGIST.

<i>George B. Jobson, Jr. M. D.</i>	Ophthalmologist
------------------------------------------	-----------------

DENTIST.

<i>A. Kolb, D. D. S.</i>	Dentist
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CHAPLAINS.

<i>Rev. W. B. Purnell, Protestant</i>	Chaplain
<i>Rev. B. Donohoe, Roman Catholic</i>	Chaplain

Teachers.

PRINCIPAL AND MUSIC TEACHER.

Miss A. E. Blake.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss Jane Snyder.

Miss Clara Freeland.

Miss Rose Crist.

PRIMARY.

Miss Cora Stuart Jameson.

Miss Valley T. McMahon.

Mrs. Martha M. Knight.

Miss Jessie Enoeh.

ADVANCED.

Miss Frances Hays.

Miss Helen Nye.

EDUCATIONAL WOOD SLOYD.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Miss Linnea Berg.

Miss Winifred Hays.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL.

Miss Ida C. Thompson.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Miss Elizabeth W. Peterson.

Report of Trustees.

*To His Excellency the Governor, the Legislature
and the State Board of Charities:*

GENTLEMEN: The Trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania have the honor to submit their report, and with it the report of the Superintendent and of the Treasurer. Also the statistical exhibit for the two years ending September 30, 1908.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the detailed report of the Superintendent, Dr. J. M. Murdoch. It gives in detail the workings of the various departments and products of the farm and gardens.

Year by year the production of the farm land is improving so that we hope within the near future to be able to present for your inspection a model farm of the highest type, both from a productive and an economical view. It is the intention to as early as possible place under cultivation of some kind every part of our landed possessions when at all practical.

It is the ambition of the Trustees, the Superintendent and employees to lift the standing of the Institution to the fore front of all others of like kind—

In the comfortable care of the children within our walls.

In the establishment of a discipline that appeals to the inmates and attaches—a discipline of love and happiness where children may laugh and be cheerful. To lead them as far as possible from the despondency of clouded minds. There is still some hope for a romping, healthy person, old or young, even of feeble mind.

In the matter of cost to the State. We can point with satisfaction to our per capita cost and believe that there is no other institution that approaches it. As our population increased

we have been able, notwithstanding the great increase in cost of all commodities, subsistence and equipment, to get along without asking for a greater per capita amount. We also feel certain that if, in the wisdom of the Legislature, this institution could be equipped with sufficient additional buildings to accommodate about double its present population the per capita expense to the State could be very materially reduced. The State will always have such institutions as this to take care of and provide for. Our desire is to devise and establish an institution of comfort at the very lowest possible cost and at the same time provide all the intellectual and physical improvement possible for the inmates.

We believe that through our capable and industrious Superintendent, Dr. J. M. Murdoch, we have made most commendable strides toward the desired aims of the institution.

We are especially pleased with the good will, harmony and kindness that pervades each department. All are deeply interested in the uplift and success of the institution. Through Dr. Murdoch and his corps of able assistants we are enabled to present to you a general condition we believe to be very good.

We were honored by a brief visit from Your Excellency and remember with much interest the energy displayed in seeing as much as possible of the place during your brief stay.

Since our last report death has taken from our Board two most highly esteemed gentlemen—Gen. Samuel M. Jackson, President, and Hon. W. J. Bleakley, Treasurer. The passing of these members is not only a great loss to the institution, but to the community at large. Both devoted and true to every responsibility they gave much of their time and energy to the public weal. May their memories be as valued as their friendship.

To-day the population of the institution numbers thirteen hundred inmates. In the coming May or June the new Custodial Building will be ready for occupancy, which will in a great measure relieve the congested condition of the place and allow the acceptance of a few more patients.

In closing we beg to acknowledge our obligation for favors and liberal treatment in the past and to solicit your favorable

consideration of our request for an "Educational Hall." Our teaching is largely in the manner of object lessons. In a hall large enough we can instruct the whole available population as well as we can thirty or forty in a school room.

Very respectfully,

W. T. BRADBERRY,
JOHN A. WILEY,
O. D. BLEAKLEY,
S. H. MILLER,
GEORGE F. DAVENPORT,
J. H. DAVIDSON,
G. W. MAGEE,
A. H. WALTERS,

Trustees.

Report of Treasurer.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1907.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury October 1, 1906.....	\$ 9,334 15
Cash with Superintendent October 1, 1906.....	777 23
From Commonwealth (account maintenance)....	238,444 83
From Clothing furnished pupils.....	25,897 60
From pay and part pay pupils.....	6,777 59
From farm produce	2,038 79
From all other sources.....	1,059 61
	\$284,329 80

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

From Commonwealth:	
For Custodial Building	\$ 2,248 72
For Laundry extension	8,794 51
For real estate	9,600 00
	\$ 20,643 23
	\$304,973 03

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid during the year.....	\$293,600 84
Cash with Superintendent October 1, 1907.....	828 60
Balance in Treasury, October 1, 1907.....	10,543 59
	\$304,973 03

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1908.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury October 1, 1907.....	\$ 10,543 59
Cash with Superintendent October 1, 1907.....	828 60
From Commonwealth (account maintenance)....	227,001 00
From clothing furnished pupils.....	27,325 40
From pay and part pay pupils.....	5,617 89
From farm produce	1,510 43
From all other sources	2,983 02
	\$275,809 93

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

From Commonwealth:	
For erection and completion Laundry extension.\$	997 53
For Hospital	656 52
For Storage and Implement House.....	4,916 61
For Cow Barn	10,401 90
For Industrial School Building.....	36,809 63
For Custodial Building	65,941 23
For Fireproofing Corridors.....	10,422 00
For Stone and Cement Porches.....	2,092 50
	\$132,237 92

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid during the year.....	\$395,153 66
Cash with Superintendent October 1, 1908.....	1,172 19
Balance in Treasury October 1, 1908.....	11,722 00
	\$408,047 85

Respectfully submitted,

O. D. BLEAKLEY,
Treasurer.

Report of Superintendent.

*To the Trustees of the State Institution for
Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN: As Superintendent I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations and progress of the Institution for the two years ending September 30, 1908.

The most distinctive feature in the history of the Institution for the past two years is the excellent health and physical condition of the children which has prevailed, with freedom from serious accident or epidemic.

As our numbers increase we appreciate more and more the advantages of our location, with ample grounds in the country contiguous to a small rural community and far removed from a populous center. This location makes it possible for our children to enjoy a maximum of out-of-door employment and recreation, and a freedom from restraint which would be impossible were we situated near a more populous center.

MEDICAL.

The medical staff has exercised a vigilant oversight of the health of the children and hygienic condition of the Institution. For the feeble-minded we have no specific, except for that very limited number—the cretins. For the remainder careful systematic examination on admission as a rule reveals some accompanying physical defect, the removal or alleviation of which has a marked beneficial influence upon the mental condition. Errors of refraction, adenoids, carious teeth, various contractures, epilepsy, constipation, mal nutrition, enuresis, tubercular and cardiac lesions are among the most frequent physical defects accompanying feeble-mindedness.

Appropriate medical or surgical treatment is instituted before beginning systematic school training.

EDUCATIONAL.

Results within the classrooms have been more than gratifying. Here education is reduced to simplest forms. The senses are trained to distinguish various stimuli—color, form, texture, weight, sounds, odors and taste; muscles are trained to act

and co-ordinate or, it may be, to remain passive, in the correction of faulty habits. Vocal sounds must be trained into speech and all who are capable initiated into the mysteries of the three R's.

By no means the least important of the teacher's duties is the moral training of the child—the development of the ethical sense, the repression of anti-social tendencies and the development of fair play. The vast majority of the feeble-minded cannot differentiate between right and wrong. Morality must be taught. Just as we must begin with the most elementary exercises in the training of the intellect, so must we begin in the most elementary way to train the moral sense. Good conduct in the child is rewarded by recognition and praise, possibly by the presentation of a sweetmeat or toy, and wrong doing results in the deprivation of some accustomed pleasure that the child may learn that wrongdoing is unpleasant and that it is wise to be good.

Along with instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic and moral training, manual training is carried on and is being given more and more importance, recognizing that our children learn more by doing than from books, and recognizing that their future usefulness must depend more upon manual dexterity than upon mental attainment.

INDUSTRIAL.

Work upon the farm and within the shops has progressed energetically throughout the period covered by this report.

We are a busy community. A large number of our boys are actively engaged upon the farm and in the garden, clearing rough land of stone and brush, raising crops and caring for the live stock. Others are employed in the carpenter shop, tailor shop, shoe shop, mattress and broom shops, in the bakery and at painting, making mats and hammocks, weaving carpets and rugs, knitting stockings and caps, and a variety of other occupations too numerous to mention. Our girls are usefully employed at domestic duties, in the sewing rooms and the kitchens and laundry.

The training in the school department which has made it possible for so many of the older members of our population to engage in a great variety of useful occupations is exceed-

ingly gratifying. We have demonstrated that with painstaking instruction in manual work under favorable circumstances, when wisely directed and constantly supervised, the feeble-minded can engage skillfully and profitably in almost every branch of handicraft.

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past two years the farm has been enlarged by the purchase of ninety-five acres of bottom land in the Big Sandy Valley, and the grounds immediately south of the center group of buildings very greatly improved by the purchase of a small tract of land adjacent to the village, on which were a number of objectionable buildings, which have been removed.

The old wooden porches attached to the cottages have been replaced by commodious porches of stone and cement.

A fine cattle barn, with capacity for 86 milch cows, a storage and implement house, and a dwelling house for the head farmer have been constructed—all of native stone—our boys aiding in the quarrying of the stone, digging of foundations and construction of the buildings.

The Industrial Building and Custodial Building are nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy early in the coming year.

OUR NEEDS.

Educational Hall. The greatest of our needs is a large hall for educational purposes with seating capacity for the entire school. The original plans for the Institution have now been carried out with the exception of the construction of "Educational Hall." This one building alone remains to complete the scheme. Without this building the Institution is incomplete and its usefulness very much limited. Our Institution is not simply a place for housing feeble-minded children, but a school in which to develop and instruct them. For educational purposes we must have a large hall where all those susceptible of improvement can be gathered together for instruction and amusement.

The condition of these children is a condition for which they are not responsible. They are placed here not only for their own benefit, but for the protection of society, and the dictates

of humanity demand that they be improved to the limit of their ability, and that while here their lives may be made pleasant, so that they may be happy and contented. For their recreation they are entirely dependent upon what goes on within the Institution. We must have amusement for them. At present when we have an entertainment we can only permit four or five hundred of our population of thirteen hundred to attend. This number crowds our gymnasium, where entertainments are now held, beyond the limit of safety. To select four or five hundred out of more than a thousand who desire to attend necessitates favoritism, which is intolerable.

Without this hall the Institution cannot do the good it should or give the children the training which wisdom and humanity dictate, and which these children and their parents have the right to expect. With "Educational Hall" constructed we will have a complete Institution which you will pardon me for saying, will, I believe, be the peer of any in the land.

BATH HOUSES AND PLUMBING.

We are sadly in need of better bathing facilities. We have but one bath tub in each cottage, in which there are on an average sixty children. A system of shower baths should be installed. The cement floors in many of the lavatories are in bad condition, porous and difficult to keep clean and free from odors. Tile floors should be substituted.

WATER LINE FROM THE DINGMAN SPRINGS.

There are on the property a number of excellent springs from which the water could be collected and conducted by gravity to the existing water system. An abundant supply of pure spring water is of inestimable value. About one mile of pipe will be required to connect these springs to the main water line.

PAVILIONS FOR THE CARE OF TUBERCULAR PATIENTS.

Tuberculosis is very prevalent among the feeble minded. Indirectly tuberculosis in the parents plays a very important part in the product of feeble-mindedness. A large proportion of the feeble-minded (according to Kerlin, not less than 50 per cent.) come from families in which there is a pronounced

tendency to tuberculosis. The fact that fully two-thirds of the feeble-minded succumb to this disease, as stated by Ireland, warrants us in assuming that the feeble-minded have a marked susceptibility to tuberculosis far beyond the ordinary.

These facts make it incumbent upon us to safeguard our children from infection by the isolation of all children who are frankly tubercular and for these purposes we require pavilions, one for boys and one for girls, so constructed as to provide a maximum of light and ventilation, and all that goes with the modern treatment of this widespread disease.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING EQUIPMENT.

With the growth of the Institution our power plant has become inadequate for our needs. We should have two additional engines and dynamos, of at least 80 kilowatt capacity each, for power and electric lighting.

GRADING AND MAKING WALKS AND ROADS.

Our boys will be kept busy the next two years grading and building walks and roads. Their labor must be supplemented by teams and scoops and proper material must be purchased for the building of walks and roads.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR STEWARD.

It is necessary for the Steward of the Institution to reside on the property. A dwelling house for the Steward and his family should be constructed.

MORTUARY AND PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Such a building is very much needed.

REFRIGERATING PLANT.

We are sadly in need of a refrigerating plant. With such a plant we could store and preserve produce from the farm and garden, preventing much needless waste and be able to buy supplies in quantities when prices are low. This plant would pay for itself in a short time.

SILOS.

To provide feed for the large herd of cattle which it is necessary for us to keep to furnish an adequate milk supply, we should have two more silos.

PROPAGATING HOUSES, ETC., FOR VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Truck gardening, to provide vegetables for our family of fifteen hundred, is one of our chief occupations. In our climate where the season is so short plants must be started under glass. Propagating houses are necessary. We also need a house for drying and caring for seeds and the storage of garden implements and supplies.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT AND SEWER SYSTEM.

The appropriation made at the last session of the Legislature for building an improved sewage drainage and sewage disposal works under the direction of the State Department of Health was not sufficient for the purpose designated. An additional appropriation is necessary to comply with the requirements of the Department of Health.

GENERAL.

Dr. W. W. Mills, my assistant, who rendered valuable service at the Institution, resigned to enter upon the private practice of his profession. Dr. B. A. Black was advanced to the position thus made vacant. He is an able officer and physician, and is filling the position most satisfactorily. Dr. Edwin W. Rhea and Dr. J. Irwin Zerbe were added to the medical staff. Both these men are admirably fitted by temperament and training for their positions, which they fill with fidelity and skill.

We have a loyal and well balanced organization of trained workers, untiring in their efforts to do all that is possible for the children under our charge, and making light my burden of administration. I wish to commend them to you for your most generous consideration.

Before closing this report I cannot refrain from recording the irreparable loss which the Institution has sustained in the removal by death of our President, Gen. Samuel M. Jackson, and our Treasurer, Hon. William J. Bleakley.

From the organization of your Board in 1896 until his death, May 8, 1907, General Jackson as President of the Board has ever been ready to lay aside his personal interests to aid in furthering the interests of the Institution with his sound judg-

ment and kind and gentle advice. Honored and loved by all his memory will serve to keep before us the spirit of kindness and loyalty to duty so exemplified in his life.

Hon. William J. Bleakley served as Treasurer from 1899 until his death, September 27, 1908, but a few days before the close of the period covered by this report. Mr. Bleakley's keen interest in the affairs of the Institution, coupled with his sound judgment and constructive ability, made the services he has rendered the Institution invaluable. In his death we have lost a wise counselor and faithful friend.

In conclusion I thank you, the Board of Trustees, for your patient consideration of the manifold matters which I have had occasion to present for your deliberation.

J. M. MURDOCH,
Superintendent.

General Information.

SCHOOLS.

The interest taken by the children in their school work and the progress made is highly satisfactory, demonstrating that a child who is mentally deficient or who is extremely nervous has a much better chance of improving when educated with those of similar mental caliber than when subjected to hopeless competition with normal children.

The play instinct, as developed in the kindergarten, is the basis of all instruction given in the Institution. The kindergarten games and occupations lead up to the various branches of manual training. Aside from the class room instruction, the training here given consists of the more practical affairs of every day life, the cultivation of habits of cheerfulness, cleanliness and order.

Special attention is given to nature study, the school room instruction being supplemented by excursions into the woods where the children, in company with their teachers, collect specimens of minerals, plants and animals, which are the subjects of further investigation in the school room.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

In accordance with the Act creating the Institution, special attention is given to the care and raising of stock, the cultivation of plants and vegetables and the various branches of farming.

The industrial training of the children we consider of the greatest importance, realizing that it is only by directing the energies of the children in profitable channels that we can develop the best that is in them, bringing about the highest mental and physical development and increasing their fund of true happiness.

To enable a boy to see and feel that he can do some one thing well and that he is of some use in the world increases his self respect and goes far toward making a man of him.

The educational wood sloyd classes are of great value in the development of the children selected for this class of instruction.

The work upon the farm is largely carried on by the boys. The result of their labors may be seen in the appended statement of produce from farm and garden.

Other groups are engaged in the tailor shop, the shoe shop, the carpenter shop, the mattress and broom shops and the manual room with its various and ever increasing occupations.

The girls have likewise been trained and developed in the sewing rooms, mending rooms, laundry, kitchen and general housekeeping.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Gymnastics, as given in the Institution, have a three-fold value—educational, corrective and hygienic.

The work in the gymnasium is facilitated by a complete equipment of apparatus which allows of a great variety of exercises. In this work the pupils show a great deal of enthusiasm and interest. Many children not able to receive class room instruction receive gymnastic treatment. Some who are unable to join in class gymnastic exercises and simple games are given individual exercises, the gymnastics being supplemented by massage where indicated.

Measurements taken from time to time, testifying to the benefits derived from these exercises, are not the only results noted. As a result of carefully directed exercises there is often an awakening of the natural childish impulse to run, jump and play, which is in turn followed by mental awakening and development.

BAND.

The band, consisting of pupils of the school, contributes much to the enjoyment of all within the Institution.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Sabbath and Wednesday evening services are held throughout the year. A number of our larger children attend the services in the village church.

RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

The lawns, groves and playgrounds surrounding the Institution are a never failing source of pleasure to the little ones.

During the summer and fall picnics, fishing and nutting parties are of almost daily occurrence. The base ball field is the scene of many exciting contests.

Kerlin Hall is very much overworked in its varied capacity of gymnasium, amusement hall, school room and chapel, and is not of sufficient dimensions to accommodate our overgrown family. However, the entertainments are much enjoyed by all who can be accommodated. A larger assembly hall is badly needed and we trust will soon be provided. It would add much to the happiness of the children.

All of the holidays are appropriately observed.

"THE PINES."

Our camp, "The Pines," of simple frame buildings and tents, situated at the extreme northern limit of the Institution property, surrounded by a majestic forest and on the bank of North Sandy Creek, is to our children an inestimable source of pleasure. In the summer the children of the Institution are divided into congenial groups, each group spending a very happy week in these rustic quarters, where they are allowed all the freedom possible, returning to their cottages bubbling over with vitality and with many happy recollections of their camp experiences.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Lectures on nursing, with special attention to the care of the feeble-minded, are delivered weekly by the medical staff, the lectures being supplemented by clinical instruction in the dispensary and hospital.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Persons applying for admission of children will fill out and return certain blanks, copies of which will be forwarded to any address on application to the Superintendent.

The best age for beginning training is the child's sixth year.

The Institution is not intended for insane persons, no matter how mild the character of the insanity. Such persons will not be received. Only such as have been of feeble mind from infancy are eligible for admission.

Any suitable person may be admitted on terms to be determined according to the requirements of the case.

When parents are able they are required to meet the entire cost of care, training and treatment, and if unable to meet the entire cost to pay such proportion thereof as the Trustees shall designate, in accordance with the parent's financial ability, as determined by the county officials designated by law. (See Act, 1893, P. L. 256, Sec. 16.)

No child residing within the State of Pennsylvania will be refused admission on account of pecuniary inability.

WESTERN DISTRICT FOR THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

In regard the care of the feeble-minded, Pennsylvania is divided into Eastern and Western districts. This Institution is for the *Western District*, which is composed of the following counties, viz.: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Bedford, Blair, Crawford, Clarion, Cambria, Clearfield, Cameron, Centre, Clinton, Erie, Elk, Fayette, Forest, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lawrence, Mercer, Mifflin, McKean, Potter, Somerset, Venango, Westmoreland, Washington and Warren.

VISITING DAYS.

Visitors are admitted every Friday and Saturday from 10 a. m. to 12m, and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., holidays excepted.

Persons desiring to see the children in their schools and industrial classes should visit the Institution on Friday.

LOCATION.

The Institution is located at Polk, Venango County, six miles west of Franklin, on the Franklin and Oil City branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

It may be reached from Pittsburgh over the Erie & Pittsburgh Division of the Pennsylvania, via New Castle, Mercer and Stoneboro.

Donations are gladly received, especially at the holiday season.

Contributions of books, magazines, toys, or cash, are especially appreciated.

All contributions should be addressed to State Institution, Polk, Pa.

TABLE I.
Movement of Population.

	1906-1907			1907-1908		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Number at the beginning of the year....	659	545	1,204	708	565	1,273
Admitted during the year.....	132	63	195	67	53	120
Total cared for during the year.....	791	608	1,399	775	618	1,393
Discharged, improved	43	22	65	32	14	46
Discharged, unimproved	13	1	14	3	8	11
Died	27	20	47	19	17	36
Remaining at the end of the year.....	708	565	1,273	721	579	1,300

TABLE II.
Age of Those Admitted During the Year.

	1906-1907			1907-1908		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Under five years	11	2	13	..	2	2
From five to eight years	13	6	19	14	4	18
From eight to twelve years.....	24	6	30	12	13	25
From twelve to fifteen years.....	21	19	40	9	6	15
From fifteen to twenty-one years.....	31	10	41	15	12	27
Twenty-one years and over.....	31	21	52	17	16	33

TABLE III.
Number Admitted and Discharged Each Year.

YEAR	ADMITTED		CARED FOR		DISCHARGED							
					Improved		Unimproved		Died		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1897	203	150	203	150	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	3
1898	123	78	325	225	15	9	4	4	13	9	32	22
1899	86	57	379	260	15	9	....	5	12	3	27	17
1900	86	65	438	308	28	9	4	3	20	11	52	23
1901	86	65	472	350	4	1	3	3	15	15	22	19
1902	79	67	529	398	32	10	5	3	16	16	53	29
1903	73	50	549	419	21	10	6	5	14	4	41	19
1904	107	70	615	470	26	15	....	3	24	9	50	27
1905	118	56	683	499	13	6	1	1	17	16	41	23
1906	150	120	792	596	66	26	6	7	61	18	133	51
1907	131	64	791	608	43	22	13	1	27	20	83	43
1908	67	53	775	618	32	14	3	8	19	17	54	39
Total....	1,309	895	....	....	295	133	45	43	239	139	589	315

TABLE IV.

The Children Present September 30th, 1908, Were Thus Classified:

Classification.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
School Department—			
In class room	196	98	294
In training classes	43	35	78
Manual Department—			
In grading, road making, etc.....	95	...	95
In shops	40	...	40
In garden and farm.....	70	...	70
In laundry	3	58	61
Indomestic duties.....	98	192	290
Custodial Department—			
In asylum	110	145	255
In nursery	66	51	117
	<hr/> 721	<hr/> 579	<hr/> 1,300

TABLE V.

Number Employed in Industrial Branches.

Branches.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Bake shop	4	...	4
Carpenter shop	4	...	4
Domestic duties	98	192	290
Farm and garden	70	...	70
Grading	95	...	95
Laundry	3	58	61
Manual room	20	...	20
Painting	3	...	3
Sewing rooms	2	30	32
Shoe shop	6	...	6
Tailor shop	18	...	18
Mattress and broom shop.....	11	...	11
Henneries	6	...	6
	<hr/> 340	<hr/> 280	<hr/> 620

TABLE VI.

Analysis of Expenditures.

The following is an analysis of the expenditures on account of maintenance:

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Wages	\$61,139.20	\$63,964.48
Salaries	20,907.09	23,224.56
Subsistence	81,552.49	87,035.70
Farm	25,263.75	28,004.74
Fuel	18,810.62	19,554.57
Freight and expressage.....	4,719.76	3,625.19
Repairs and improvements.....	31,039.60	17,389.79
Furniture, beds and brooms.....	19,339.13	12,982.69
School supplies	874.19	1,105.96
Telegraph and telephone.....	140.84	62.82
Electric light	1,064.20	712.31
Medical supplies and drugs.....	1,658.95	1,706.49
Insurance	3,095.51	204.93
Office expense	702.96	772.52
Trustees' expense	384.00	171.22
General expense	1,965.32	2,397.77
Totals	\$272,657.61	\$262,915.74
Average number of children.....	1,255.8	1,285.77
Per capita cost for the year.....	\$217.12	\$204.48
Average weekly per capita cost.....	4.18	3.93

ARTICLES MADE AND PRODUCE RAISED

During the Two Years Ending September 30, 1908.

SEWING ROOM CLASS.

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Aprons	859	1,103
Bags	196	240
Body waists	514	614
Bibs	356	430
Chemise	93	102
Curtains	562	681
Cushions	29	57
Corset covers	7	11
Dresses	1,248	1,461
Dresser, stand and buffet covers.....	368	277
Dust cloths	268	446
Gymnasium suits	27	18
Mop cloths	25	137
Night gowns	894	1,631
Night shirts	1,079	1,287
Pillow cases	958	1,063
Pads	26	41

ARTICLES MADE AND PRODUCE RAISED—(Continued.)

Skirts	553	747
Shirts	34	92
Sheets	969	992
Strainers	121	168
Towels	2,591	2,937
Table cloths	281	460
Tray cloths	83	210
Ties	378	491
Undershirts	78	147
Waists	30	49
Wash rags	111	124
Articles altered	9	26

MANUAL ROOM.

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Baskets	86	87
Bead purses	4	5
Bead Chains	16	7
Caps, knit	100	18
Chairs caned	1	2
Cushions, woven raffia	10	7
Hammocks	51	42
Hoods	47	15
Laundry bags	9	13
Rope mats	46	30
Rugs (3½x3 and 2x1)	41	62
Socks, knit	72	100
Stockings, knit	116	10

SLOYD ROOM.

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Basket bottoms	11	39
Blotter presses	4	6
Boxes	21	12
Bobbins, for lacemaking	38	100
Coat hangers	22	32
Chairs	3	5
Hammock needles	20	11
Hammer and chisel handles	4	9
Key boards	4	8
Paper knives	14	5
Pictures framed	9	11
Plant stands	5	10
Seats caned	3	2
Sleds	2	4
Stands	19	5
Tabourets	3	4
Tables	3	2
Toy furniture	18	10
Towel rollers	19	7
Writing desks	3	2
Miscellaneous articles	68	38

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL CLASS.

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Aprons	96	73
Cushion covers, embroidered	5	9
Center pieces, embroidered	23	48
Dresser covers, embroidered	11	23
Doilies, embroidered and hemstitched	10	21
Iron holders	12	7
Table covers, embroidered	31	26
Towels, embroidered and hemstitched	216	66
Ties, hemstitched	10	18
Yards lace	50	71
Lace collar and cuff sets	15	7
Fancy bags and other articles	97	204

TAILOR SHOP.

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Suits	187	196
Coats	589	696
Trousers	983	1,173
Aprons	421	326
Awnings	8	12
Bags	3	5
Caps	38	182
Capes	23	6
Cushions	50	59
Curtains	4	7
Drawers	621	293
Mop cloths	516	5,596
Mattress ticks	351	252
Overalls	127	257
Pads	111	126
Pillow ticks	11	251
Shirt waists, boys'	385	473
Shirts	96	16
Undershirts	87	92
Articles repaired, mended, etc.	5,139	7,004

SHOE SHOP.

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Shoes, pairs made	543	581
Shoes, pairs half soled	570	541
Shoes, pairs heeled	1,272	1,982
Shoes, pairs sewed, patched, etc.	1,990	2,410

CARPENTER SHOP.

	1906-07.	1907-08.
New articles made	302	472
Articles repaired	746	901

MATTRESS AND BROOM SHOP.

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Brooms	125	160
Mattresses made	195	211
Mattresses repaired	610	646
Pillows	281	340

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PRESERVED.

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Canned fruit, quarts	2,119	2,035
Chow chow and chili sauce, gallons.....	162	103
Fruit butters, gallons	496	163
Jams, quarts	217	696
Jellies, glasses	3,754	1,368
Marmalade, quarts	112	116
Preserves, quarts	122	1,854
Piccalilli, gallons	832	940
Pepper hash, gallons.....	14	122
Pickles, cucumber, bean, tomato, etc., gallons...	110	690
Spiced fruits, quarts	176	329
Stuffed peppers, gallons.....	45	5
Tomatoes, gallons	117	500
Tomato catsup, quarts	2,697	53

REPORT OF STEWARD FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1907.

FARM.

Milk, 201,921 quarts.....	\$11,105 65
Beef, 7,162 pounds.....	501 34
Mutton, 81 pounds	7 29
Lamb, 222 pounds	44 40
Veal, 144 pounds	11 52
Liver, 144 pounds	7 20
Hides	89 76
Potatoes, 3,194 bushels.....	2,395 50
Turnips, 267 bushels	93 45
Buckwheat, 492 bushels	379 00
Wool	24 98
Stock sold	325 00
Hay, 32½ tons	487 50
Oats, 1,946½ bushels.....	895 39
Miscellaneous sales	44 41
Stock on hand October 1, 1907.....	11,255 00
	<hr/>
	\$27,667 39
Less stock on hand October 1, 1906.....	9 853 50
	<hr/>
Income	\$17,813 89

GARDEN.

Asparagus, 604 bunches	\$ 30 20
Beans, 360½ bushels	230 25
Beets, 137 bushels	54 80
Cabbage, 16,141 heads	484 23
Cauliflower, 172 bushels	129 00
Carrots, 78 bushels	39 00
Celery, 615 dozen	153 25
Corn, sweet, 1,167 dozen.....	211 66
Cucumbers, 50 bushels	76 50
Egg plant, 6 dozen	6 00
Horse radish, 118 quarts.....	23 60

Lettuce, 178 bushels	178 00
Onions, green, 2,427 dozen.....	48 54
Onions, winter, 134 bushels.....	101 50
Parsley, 164 bunches	3 28
Parsnips, 42 bushels	21 00
Peppers, 19 bushels	19 00
Peas, 165 bushels	165 00
Potatoes, 369 bushels	276 75
Radishes, 755 dozen	75 50
Rhubarb, 4,415 bunches	441 50
Spinach, 323 bushels	161 50
Squash, summer, 511.....	25 55
Squash, hubbard, 460.....	46 00
Tomatoes, 528 bushels	396 00
Tomatoes, green, 211 bushels.....	52 75
Currants, 99 quarts	1 68
Gooseberries, 1,688 quarts	125 04
Strawberries, 722 quarts	72 20
Produce sold	73 96
Stock on hand October 1, 1907.....	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,023 24
Less stock on hand October 1, 1906.....	300 00
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 3,723 24

HENNERY.

Eggs, consumed, 4,813 dozen.....	\$ 1,109 29
Chickens and ducks, 4,591 pounds.....	760 85
Stock and eggs sold.....	398 78
Miscellaneous sales.....	3 75
Stock on hand October 1, 1907.....	2,740 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,012 67
Less stock on hand October 1, 1906.....	1,451 50
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 3,561 17

PIGGERY.

Pork consumed, 27,320 pounds.....	\$ 2,049 00
Liver consumed, 323 pounds.....	12 92
Stock sold	740 25
Stock on hand October 1, 1907.....	3,061 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,910 67
Less stock on hand October 1, 1906.....	1,595 00
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 4,315 67

RECAPITULATION.

Department.	Income.
Farm	\$17,813 89
Garden	3,723 24
Hennery	3,561 17
Piggery	4,315 67
Total	<u>\$29,413 97</u>

HAY, GRAIN, ETC., PRODUCED—1907.

Hay, tons	206
Straw, tons	65
Ensilage, tons	330
Green forage, tons	132
Oats, bushels	2,124
Rye, bushels	76
Corn on ear, bushels	863

LIVE STOCK ON HAND OCTOBER 1, 1907.

Horses	24
Shetland ponies	5
Cattle	131
Sheep	41
Hogs	344
Chickens	2,057
Ducks	1,975
Geese	12
Pigeons	175

REPORT OF STEWARD FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1908.

FARM.

Milk, 180,778 quarts	\$ 9,942 79
Beef, 2,427 pounds	194 16
Lamb, 40 pounds	8 00
Veal, 85 pounds	7 65
Liver, 208 pounds	10 40
Hides	29 99
Potatoes, 2,078 bushels	1,290 00
Turnips, 334 bushels	116 90
Buckwheat, 171 bushels	128 25
Wheat, 427 bushels	310 44
Stock sold	111 00
Hay, 60 tons	900 00
Oats, 3,286 bushels	1,807 30
Miscellaneous sales	1 00
Stock on hand October 1, 1908	12,555 00
Eggs	37 80
Apples	12 00
Peaches	4 05

\$27,466 73

Less stock on hand October 1, 1907 11,255 00

Income \$16,211 73

GARDEN.

Beans, 297½ bushels	\$ 217 10
Beets	40 00
Cabbage, 10,460 heads	418 40
Cauliflower, 255 heads	191 25
Carrots, 37¼ bushels	18 62
Corn, sweet, 2,645 dozen.....	476 10
Cucumbers, 91 bushels	136 50
Egg plant.....	49 50
Horse radish, 37 quarts.....	7 40
Lettuce, 128¼ bushels	64 10
Rutabagas, 500 bushels	57 48
Onions, green, 2,874 dozen.....	57 48
Onions, winter, 101½ bushels.....	76 10
Parsley, 135 bushels	27 00
Parsnips, 205½ bushels.....	102 75
Peppers, 30 bushels	30 00
Peas, 100½ bushels	100 50
Potatoes, 202 bushels	211 50
Radishes, 360 dozen	26 00
Rhubarb, 2,090 bunches	209 00
Spinach	41 00
Squash, summer, 225.....	10 15
Squash, hubbard, 500.....	50 00
Tomatoes, 665½ bushels.....	499 12
Tomatoes, green, 183 quarts.....	45 75
Strawberries, 1,686 quarts.....	168 60
Stock on hand October 1, 1908.....	300 00

\$ 3,573 92

Less stock on hand October 1, 1907..... 300 00

Income \$ 3,273 92

HENNERY.

Eggs, consumed, 6,417 dozen.....	\$ 1,483 31
Eggs, incubated, 1,155 dozen.....	233 87
Chickens and ducks, 6,711 pounds.....	1,207 98
Stock on hand October 1, 1908.....	2,639 10

\$ 6,531 82

Less stock on hand October 1, 1907..... 2,740 00

Income \$ 3,791 82

PIGGERY.

Pork consumed, 37,012 pounds.....	\$ 2,878 43
Liver consumed, 525 pounds.....	26 25
Stock sold	116 50
Pork sold	96 16
Stock on hand October 1, 1908.....	4,433 00

\$ 7,550 34

Less stock on hand October 1, 1907..... 3,061 00

Income \$ 4,489 34

RECAPITULATION.

Department.	Income.
Farm	\$16,211 73
Garden	3,273 92
Piggery	4,489 34
Hennery	3,791 82
Total	<u>\$27,766 81</u>

HAY, GRAIN, ETC., PRODUCED—1908.

Hay, tons	278
Straw, tons	85
Ensilage, tons	330
Green forage, tons	130
Oats, bushels	1,772
Corn, shocks	1,200
Wheat, bushels	396

LIVE STOCK ON HAND OCTOBER 1, 1908.

Horses and mules	26
Shetland ponies	6
Cattle	141
Sheep	27
Elk	3
Hogs	517
Chickens	2,344
Ducks	909
Geese	5
Pigeons	65

Acknowledgements.

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions:

Mrs. James Bleakley, Franklin, Pa., \$20.00; Mrs. M. M. Reinbold, Emlenton, Pa., \$10.00; Dr. George B. Jobson, Franklin, Pa., \$2.00; J. W. Rowland, Franklin, Pa., \$5.00; Mrs. Mary D. Campbell, Franklin, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. Gertrude M. Brown, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; Mrs. Marshall Phipps, Franklin, Pa., \$1.00; D. K. Buchanan, Franklin, Pa., \$5.00; H. Flax, Scranton, Pa., \$3.00; George S. King, Franklin, Pa., \$5.00; W. Coombs, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., \$1.00; H. Howe, Polk, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. S. A. Mageath, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; Dr. Fred W. Mann, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; E. W. Echols, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; Mrs. John Martin, McKeesport, Pa., \$2.00; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crist, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$10.00; J. M. Stoner, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$10.00; Mrs. E. M. Chadwick, Gladwyn, Pa., \$10.00; C. H. Jack, Dewey, Okla., \$10.00; Miss Emily Alderdice, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$4.00; Miss A. E. Blake, Polk, Pa., \$30.00; Mrs. J. N. Hammitt, Belle Vernon, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. Albert Reynolds, Star Junction, Pa., \$3.00; Gottlieb Weis, Lock Haven, Pa., \$1.00; Mrs. M. J. Bartley, Bruin, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. Susan M. Hoover, Tarentum, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. E. J. Dunkle, St. Petersburg, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. Dale, Franklin, Pa., \$1.00; Louis Stein, Johnstown, Pa., \$2.00; Donald Crawford, Emlenton, Pa., \$1.00.

Collected in Franklin by Misses Miriam Huntington, Miriam Thomas and Frances Skinner, \$16.00.

Kramer Wagon Co., Oil City, Pa., \$5.00; Logan-Gregg Hardware Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$5.00; H. Childs & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$10.00; City Roller Mills, New Castle, Pa., \$5.00; Wolfe Brush Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$10.00; Gilger & Co., Hadley, Pa., \$5.00; Cash, \$3.00; M. Steffan's Sons, Buffalo, N. Y., \$5.00; Wm. H. Thomas & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$25.00; W. W. Lawrence & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$10.00; Charlottesville Woolen Mills, Charlottesville, W. Va., \$10.00; Erie Window Glass Co., Erie, Pa., \$10.00; Demmler & Schenck, Pitts-

burgh, Pa., \$5.00; J. & H. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$20.00; R. E. Roberts & Co., Baltimore, Md., \$10.00; American Laundry Machinery Co., New York, N. Y., \$5.00; H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$20.00.

Robert McCalmont, Franklin, Pa., two large boxes of toys.

Mrs. Alexander McDowell, Sharon, Pa., box toys, books, etc.

Down & Gilmore, Sandy Lake, Pa., two large boxes of toys, sleds, books, dolls, pictures, etc.

M. Smith, Avalon, Pa., box of toys, books, etc.

Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., two boxes of toys, books, clothing, novelties, handkerchiefs, etc.

Mrs. M. Reinbold, Emlenton, Pa., box toys, clothing, etc.

C. A. Brown & Co., Franklin, Pa., box of toys.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reisinger, Franklin, Pa., skates, sleds, Christmas tree ornaments, tin toys, etc.

Mrs. George E. Parsons, Aspinwall, Pa., dolls, ribbons, embroidery materials, toys, etc.

Mrs. O. D. Bleakley, Franklin, Pa., three pails of candy.

Mrs. W. J. Bleakley, Franklin, Pa., 22 books.

J. T. Campbell, Franklin, Pa., handkerchiefs, ribbons, laces, etc.

Mrs. Daniel Grimm, Franklin, Pa., books, toys, dolls, etc.

Mrs. Mitchell, Franklin, Pa., box toys and dolls.

St. John's Parsonage, Franklin, Pa., games, dolls and toys.

Children of Columbia Public School Kindergarten, Greenville, Pa., toys, blocks, candy and popcorn.

M. Oppenheimer & Co., two barrels mixed candy.

Marvin Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., mixed cakes.

Misses Ruth and Reba Rallya, Franklin, Pa., books, paints, etc.

Smith Brothers, Oil City, Pa., crackers.

John W. Grove & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., toys, dolls, books, etc.

Mrs. J. D. Hancock, Franklin, Pa., box of toys.

Mrs. M. A. Hirsch, Franklin, Pa., toys.

Mrs. W. A. Lyons, Franklin, Pa., three dressed dolls.

J. & R. H. Woodburn, Franklin, Pa., books, Teddy Bears, games, handkerchiefs, novelties, etc.

General Charles Miller, Franklin, Pa., large box of toys.
Unknown, Franklin, Pa., three boxes of toys.

J. D. Wagner, Sunbury, Pa., six copies "Christian Herald."

Mrs. N. R. Strouse, Monongahela, Pa., 10 dozen eggs.

Mrs. W. D. Rider, Franklin, Pa., military clothing.

Dr. W. B. Henderson, Philipsburg, Pa., two boxes books.

Sunday School Presbyterian Church, Rocky Grove, Pa., four boxes of books and periodicals.

J. S. Bowser, Franklin, Pa., games and picture books.

George S. King, Franklin, Pa., pail candy.

Berks County Almshouse, one box oranges.

Mrs. Harry Myers, Franklin, Pa., basket of toys.

Mrs. H. A. Stager, Union City, Pa., box of magazines.

Frank Grandin and brother, Tionesta, Pa., toys and books.

Thomas M. Kenney, Allegheny, Pa., six books.

Mrs. C. M. Wilson, Franklin, Pa., books, magazines and Sunday School cards.

Mrs. R. R. M. Thorne, Pittsburgh, Pa., magazines.

Mrs. Kinnear, Franklin, Pa., magazines, books, etc.

Large general donation of books, dolls, games, toys and gifts of various kinds from citizens of Oil City, Pa.

We also gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following papers, copies of which were sent us gratuitously throughout the year:

"Oil City Derrick," Oil City, Pa.; "The Vindicator" and "The Daily Herald," Franklin, Pa.; "The Charitable Observer," Lincoln, Ill.; "The Western Pennsylvanian," Edgewood Park, Pa.; "Development," Elwyn, Pa.; "The Training School," Vineland, N. J.; "The North Star," Faribault, Minn.

ORGANIC LAW.

SESSION OF 1903.

To provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institute for the feeble-minded, to be called the Western Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded, and making an appropriation therefor.

Section 1.—Be it enacted, etc., That the Governor shall appoint five commissioners, who shall serve without compensation, to select a site and build an institution for the accommodation of the feeble-minded children of Western Pennsylvania.

Sec. 2.—Said commissioners shall select, within four months of the date of their appointment, a tract of land not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand acres in extent, so located as to be most accessible by railroad facilities to the counties of Western Pennsylvania, to-wit:

Sec. 3.—The tract of land so selected shall be good arable land, well adapted to the preservation of the health and the occupation and maintenance of the inmates of said institution, with an adequate supply of good water, and natural facilities for drainage from the institution buildings, and the said tract of land so selected, and the cost thereof, shall be approved in writing by the Governor and the State Board of Public Charities before the purchase money shall be paid, and the deed for the same shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth, but nothing herein contained shall prevent said commissioners from receiving a deed to the Commonwealth in fee for any land donated for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 4.—The plans for said institution shall be prepared by said commissioners and approved by the State Board of Public Charities. The buildings shall be of the best design for the construction of such institution, and without expensive architectural adornments, or unduly large or costly administrative accommodations, and no change shall be made in said plans of construction without the consent of the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 5.—The said commissioners shall, with the approval of the Governor and State Board of Public Charities, have power to select a superintendent of construction and fix the salary thereof, and of such other persons as they may think necessary to employ, in order to secure the proper economical construction of said buildings; provided, that the total cost of said buildings and grounds shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 6.—To enable the commissioners to purchase the land and to erect said buildings, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated, to be drawn from the treasury as the same may be required, on warrants drawn by the Auditor General in the usual manner, vouchers or statements to be furnished approved by the Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities before any warrant is issued.

Sec. 7.—The buildings shall be in two groups, one for the educational and industrial department, and one for the custodial or asylum department, with such other sub-divisions as will best classify and separate the many diverse forms of the infirmity to be treated, and shall embrace one or more school houses, a gymnasium and drill hall, a work shop, and an isolating hospital, all on such scale as will create an institution to accommodate not less than eight hundred inmates or patients, planned and located for easy and natural additions as population demands.

Sec. 8.—Said commissioners shall proceed to erect said buildings and complete the same within three years from the passage of this act; and shall make report to the State Board of Public Charities of the amount of money expended by them, and of the progress made in the erection of the buildings, semi-annually at least, and oftener if so required by the board.

Sec. 9.—The said commissioners, upon the completion of the said institution, shall surrender their trust to a Board of Trustees, to consist of nine members, who shall serve without compensation, and be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Said trustees shall be a body politic or corporate of the name and style of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania. They shall manage and direct the concerns of the institution, and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. Of the trustees first appointed, three shall serve for one year, three for two years, and three for three years, and at the expiration of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for three years, as hereinbefore provided, and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation, or otherwise, of any trustee, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment, as aforesaid, for the unexpired term of such manager.

Sec. 10.—That this institution shall be entirely and specially devoted to the reception, detention, care and training of idiotic and feeble-minded children, and shall be so planned in the beginning and construction as shall provide separate classification of the numerous groups embraced under the terms idiotic and imbecile or feeble-minded. Cases afflicted with either epilepsy or paralysis shall have a due proportion of space and care in the custodial department. It is specifically determined that the processes of an agricultural training shall be primarily considered in the educational department, and that the employment of the inmates in the care and raising of stock and the cultivation of small fruits, vegetables, roots, et cetera, shall be made largely tributary to the maintenance of the institution.

Sec. 11.—There shall be received into the institution feeble-minded children under the age of twenty years, whose admission may be applied for as follows:

First.—By the father, if father and mother are living together.

Second.—If father and mother are not living together, then by one having custody of the child.

Third.—By the guardian, duly appointed.

Fourth.—By the superintendent of any county orphanage.

Fifth.—By the person having the management of any other institution or asylum where children are cared for.

Under Items Three, Four and Five, consent of parents, if living, is not required.

All inmates are subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Trustees may adopt.

Sec. 12.—The form of application for admission into the institution and the necessary checks to improper admission shall be such as the Board of Trustees, with the approval of the State Board of Charities, may prescribe and each application shall be accompanied by answers, under oath, to such interrogatories as the trustees shall by rule require to be propounded.

Sec. 13.—Any parent or guardian who may wish to enter a child into said institution for treatment, culture or improvement, and pay all expenses of such care, may do so under terms, rules and regulations prescribed by the superintendent and approved by the trustees.

Sec. 14.—Said board shall receive as inmates of said institution feeble-minded children, residents of this State, under the age of twenty years, who shall be incapable of receiving instruction in the common schools of this State. Said board shall prescribe and cause to be printed instructions and forms of application for the admission of such and shall include therein interrogatories to which they shall require answers under oath, showing such facts as may be needed for the information of said trustees. Such printed instructions and forms shall be furnished to all applicants for the admission of any person or patient in whole or in part as a State beneficiary, and shall be endorsed by the Board of Commissioners or the Directors of the Poor of the county in which he or she resides at the time of making the application.

Sec. 15.—Adults who may be determined to be feeble-minded, and who are of such inoffensive habits as to make them proper subjects for classification and discipline in an institution for the feeble-minded, can be admitted on pursuing the same course of legal commitment as govern admission to the State Hospital for the Insane.

Sec. 16.—The Board of Commissioners or Directors of the Poor of a county, in approving an application for the admission of a person to said institution, shall state whether or not such child has an estate of sufficient value, or a parent or parents of sufficient financial ability to defray the expense, in whole or in part, of supporting such child in said institution, and if there be such means of support, in part only, then the amount per month which the parents or parent or legal guardian of such child may be able to pay, and the person or persons who make the application for such admission shall therein make statement under oath as to such means of support. Said Board of Trustees, in accepting an application for the admission of any person shall fix the amount, if any, which shall be paid for such support according to the ability of the parents or parent of the person or according to the value of such person's estate, if any, and shall require payment for such support, so far as there may be ability to pay, as a condition to the admission or retention of said person. Said amount may at any time be changed by said trustees, according to their information concerning the means of support. Where the indigence of the child or its family be such as to require its admission upon the full beneficiary fund of the State, the ascertainment of the facts shall be as hereinbefore stated, and the support at the institution shall be provided for by annual appropriations at such per capita rates as shall be appropriated by the Legislature on the application of the trustees, after submission and approval of the same by the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 17.—Said board shall have authority to receive for the use of said institution such gifts, legacies, devices and conveyances of property, real or personal, that may be made, given or granted to or for such institution or in its name or the name of said board.

Sec. 18.—The said Board of Trustees shall appoint a skillful physician who shall be superintendent and shall be competent to oversee and direct the medical, hygienic, educational and industrial interests of the institution, and shall have charge and supervision of the entire institution, both professional and otherwise. He shall name for appointment such and so many assistants, attendants and employes as may be considered necessary by the said Board of Trustees, and, with the approval of the trustees, shall appoint a steward, who shall have charge, under the direction of such superintendent, of the employment of the inmates, and the purchase, production and distribution of all supplies, under such rules and regulations as may be established by such trustees. The salaries of the superintendent, matrons, teachers, assistants and attendants of the institution shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees.

Sec. 19.—The said trustees shall make, under oath, by their president or treasurer, a quarterly report to the Auditor General of the State, and to the State Board of Public Charities, containing an itemized statement of the receipts from all sources and the expenses of the institution during the previous quarter, and unless such itemized report is made and approved by the State Board of Public Charities, Auditor General and State Treasurer, the State Treasurer is hereby directed not to pay any more money to said institution until such report is made as aforesaid.

Sec. 20.—The Governor, Judges of the several Courts of the Commonwealth, members of the Legislature and the Board of Public Charities shall be ex-officio visitors of said institution.

Approved—The 3d day of June, A. D. 1893.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED

OF

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION
BUREAU

FEB 27 1911

LAND STANFORD
UNIVERSITY.



POLK, VENANGO COUNTY

FOR ONE YEAR AND EIGHT MONTHS ENDING
MAY 31, 1910

cop. 1

NOTE:—This report is made for the period stated above in place of the usual biennial period on account of the change of the beginning of the fiscal year from October 1st to June 1st.

OIL CITY, PA:
THE DERRICK PUBLISHING COMPANY,
1911

AIM

THE AIM OF THE INSTITUTION IS TO PROVIDE SUITABLE TRAINING FOR ALL CHILDREN IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA WHO, BY REASON OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, ARE UNABLE TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTION IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS; AND TO PROVIDE MANUAL TRAINING AND SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER CHILDREN WHO, BY REASON OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, ARE UNABLE TO CARE FOR THEMSELVES.

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION
RECEIVED

FEB 27 1911

REPORT

LELAND STANFORD
JUNIOR UNIVERSITY.

OF THE

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED

OF

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



POLK, VENANGO COUNTY

FOR ONE YEAR AND EIGHT MONTHS ENDING
MAY 31, 1910

NOTE:—This report is made for the period stated above in place of the usual biennial period on account of the change of the beginning of the fiscal year from October 1st to June 1st.

OIL CITY, PA:
THE DERRICK PUBLISHING COMPANY,
1911

Officers of the Institution.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

<i>W. T. Bradberry, President</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Marvin F. Scaife, Secretary</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>O. D. Bleakly, Treasurer</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>S. H. Miller</i>	Mercer, Pa.
<i>George F. Davenport</i>	Meadville, Pa.
<i>J. N. Davidson</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>G. W. Magee, M. D.</i>	Oil City, Pa.
<i>George S. Criswell</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>Marshall Phipps</i>	Franklin, Pa.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

<i>J. M. Murdoch, M. D.</i>	Superintendent
<i>B. A. Black, M. D.</i>	Assistant Superintendent
<i>E. W. Rhea, M. D.</i>	Assistant Physician
<i>J. I. Zerbe, M. D.</i>	Assistant Physician
<i>H. Howe</i>	Bookkeeper
<i>George L. Weaver</i>	Steward
<i>B. C. Weikal</i>	Assistant Steward
<i>Miss Florence W. Haslet</i>	Stenographer
<i>Miss Mary L. Roerig</i>	Matron
<i>Miss Mary R. Shaw</i>	"Lakeside" Matron
<i>Mrs. Josephine F. Baines</i>	"Gardenside" Matron
<i>Miss Mary I. Echelberger</i>	"Hospital" Matron
<i>Miss Eleanore B. Hinkson</i>	Housekeeper
<i>Miss Luella M. Smock</i>	Office Assistant
<i>Miss Callie Harvey</i>	Supervisor
<i>Tracy C. Peterson</i>	Supervisor
<i>George B. Hays</i>	Engineer
<i>H. C. Ezvult</i>	Farmer

OPHTHALMOLOGIST.

<i>George B. Jobson, Jr., M. D.</i>	Ophthalmologist
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DENTIST.

<i>A. Kolb, D. D. S.</i>	Dentist
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CHAPLAINS.

<i>Rev. W. B. Purnell, Protestant</i>	Chaplain
<i>Rev. B. Donohoe, Roman Catholic</i>	Chaplain

Teachers.

PRINCIPAL AND MUSIC TEACHER.

Miss A. E. Blake.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss Jane Snyder.

Miss Clara Freeland.

Miss Rose Crist.

PRIMARY.

Miss Cora Stuart Jameson.

Miss Valley T. McMahon.

Miss May Bruce.

Miss Jessie Enoch.

ADVANCED.

Miss Frances Hays.

Miss Helen Nye.

EDUCATIONAL WOOD SLOYD.

Miss Linnea Berg.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Miss Winifred Hays.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL.

Miss Ida C. Thompson.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Miss Elizabeth W. Peterson.

Report of Trustees.

*To His Excellency the Governor, the Legislature
and the State Board of Charities:*

GENTLEMEN: The Trustees for the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania have the honor to submit this report, and with it the report of the Treasurer and of the Superintendent, with statistical exhibit for one year and eight months ending May 31, 1910.

Frequent inspection of all departments of the Institution have been made by the Trustees and they are pleased to be able to report that, aside from the over crowding of a few departments due to rapid growth, all departments are in good order and harmony and healthy activity obtains throughout.

The officers and employees have been selected with exclusive regard to their qualifications and character, and have by their faithfulness and efficiency comfortably and adequately provided appropriate care, training and treatment for all within the Institution, kept the buildings and premises scrupulously neat, clean and in good repair, and all with due regard to economy. The farm and garden have aided greatly in providing an abundance of good wholesome food. The comfort and happiness and excellent physical condition of the children is the best evidence of the efficiency of the service rendered by these faithful officers and employees, and to them, one and all, we hereby desire to record our appreciation of the services they are rendering.

Since our last report, death has taken from our Board our most highly esteemed Secretary, General John A. Wiley. In his passing not only the Institution, but the community at large, has met with a great loss. Devoted and true to every responsibility he gave much of his time and energy to the public weal.

In closing we beg to acknowledge our obligation for the favorable consideration and liberal treatment we have always received at your hands.

Very respectfully,

W. T. BRADBERRY,
J. N. DAVIDSON,
MARVIN F. SCAIFE,
S. H. MILLER,
GEORGE F. DAVENPORT,
G. W. MAGEE,
O. D. BLEAKLEY,
GEORGE S. CRISWELL,
MARSHALL PHIPPS,
Trustees.

In Memoriam.

General John A. Wiley, for fourteen years a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded, and for fourteen years the Secretary of the Board, died at his home in Franklin, Pennsylvania, on the twenty-eighth day of December, 1909.

General Wiley was a dignified, intelligent and patriotic citizen and a faithful and companionable friend.

Early in 1861, when a boy of eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves, remaining in the Army until the war was over, and participating in the numerous engagements of that command. In the year 1870 he enlisted in the National Guard and was promoted from time to time until he was appointed to the rank of a Major General, and placed at the head of a Division.

In the sixty-six years of his life he filled many positions of honor, always with credit to himself and the public.

His wise and judicious advice as Trustee and Secretary, endeared him to every member of the Board, and it is with no feeling of conventional observance that we regret his loss.

We sincerely sympathize with his family in his death, and direct that this memorial be spread upon the minutes and a copy of the same be engrossed and sent to his wife and daughter.

O. D. BLEAKLEY,
G. W. MAGEE,
S. H. MILLER,
Committee.

Report of Treasurer.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1909.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury October 1, 1908.....	\$ 11,722.00	
Cash with Superintendent October 1, 1908.....	1,172.19	
From Commonwealth (account maintenance)...	233,137.68	
From Clothing furnished pupils.....	27,425.76	
From pay and part pay pupils.....	6,978.79	
From farm produce.....	933.51	
From all other sources.....	2,513.39	
		<u>\$283,883.32</u>

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

From Commonwealth:		
Custodial Building No. 1.....	\$ 1,969.00	
Custodial Building No. 2.....	124,384.86	
Industrial School Building.....	22,498.15	
Cow Barn.....	5,499.40	
Storage and Implement Barn.....	1,160.16	
Stone and cement porches.....	7,907.50	
Sewage and disposal plant.....	14,771.26	
Fireproofing corridors.....	1,578.00	
Cold storage.....	19,436.49	
Silos	2,862.43	
Grading and making walks and roads.....	2,555.85	
		<u>\$204,623.10</u>
Total.....		\$ 488,506.42

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid during the year.....	\$477,099.08	
Cash with Superintendent October 1, 1909.....	867.56	
Cash with Treasurer October 1, 1909.....	10,539.78	
		<u>\$488,506.42</u>

FOR EIGHT MONTHS ENDING MAY 31, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury October 1, 1909.....	\$ 10,539.78	
Balance with Superintendent October 1, 1909....	867.56	
From Commonwealth (account maintenance)....	171,786.17	
From Clothing furnished pupils.....	23,017.46	
From pay and part pay pupils.....	4,640.29	
From farm produce.....	1,396.07	
From all other sources.....	3,441.38	
		<u>\$215,688.71</u>

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Custodial Building No. 2.....	\$ 4,786.74	
Industrial School Building.....	412.50	
Sewage and disposal plant.....	12,869.40	
Cold storage.....	563.51	
Silos	2,137.57	
Grading	3,323.57	
	<hr/>	\$ 24,093.29
Total.....		\$239,782.00

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid from October 1, 1909, to June 1,		
1910.....	\$216,971.08	
Cash with Superintendent June 1, 1910.....	680.05	
Cash with Treasurer June 1, 1910.....	22,130.87	
	<hr/>	\$239,782.00

Respectfully submitted,

O. D. BLEAKLEY,
Treasurer.

Report of Superintendent.

*To the Trustees of the State Institution for
Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN: The following report of the operations of the Institution for one year and eight months ending May 31, 1910, is herewith submitted. This report is made for the period stated in place of the usual biennial period in order to change the time for beginning the Institution fiscal year from October first to June first that the Institution fiscal year may coincide with the period for which appropriations are granted.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number present September 30 1908.....	721	579	1300
Number admitted September 30, 1908 to September 30, 1909.....	81	67	148
Total cared for September 30, 1908, to September 30, 1909.....	802	646	1448
Discharged September 30, 1908, to September 30, 1909.....	16	16	32
Died September 30, 1908, to September 30, 1909.....	23	14	37
Remaining September 30, 1909.....	763	616	1379
Admitted September 30, 1909 to May 31, 1910.....	130	97	227
Total cared for September 30, 1909, to May 31, 1910.....	893	713	1606
Discharged September 30, 1909, to May 31, 1910....	40	11	51
Died September 30, 1909, to May 31, 1910.....	35	20	55
Remaining May 31, 1910.....	816	684	1500

During the period covered by this report a number of noteworthy improvements have been made. The general health has been good; contentment and happiness have prevailed, and we have been spared the occurrence of serious accident or unusual illness.

The Industrial and Custodial buildings which have been erected have made possible the extension of industrial training and a better classification of children. The refrigerating plant has made possible the utilization of all products from the farm to the very best advantage without waste, and has made possible the purchase for storage of perishable supplies in quantities. The stone silos erected provide ample

storage for silage for our large herd of Holstein cattle. The sewage disposal plant installed under the direction of the State Department of Health is working satisfactorily, giving a non-putrescible effluent.

The bath buildings are nearing completion, and the much needed addition to our electric lighting plant has been contracted for.

MEDICAL.

The medical staff have been giving special attention to the posterior nares and tonsils of our children with very beneficial results. Errors of refraction have received special attention. The various forms of epilepsy have been the subject of careful and systematic investigation. A number of cretins have responded almost miraculously to the thyroid treatment. The open air treatment, similar to the plan of treating tubercular patients, has proved a wonderful stimulant in the arousing of a greater degree of mental activity in apathetic imbeciles.

EDUCATIONAL.

The results within the class rooms have been very gratifying. Contrary to general opinion we find that subnormal children do very much better and advance very much more rapidly when associated with children of the same degree of mentality than when placed with more intelligent children. The outcome of an attempt to train the child with others more intelligent than himself is to discourage the child and accentuate the conditions which we are endeavoring to correct. We believe every child, normal or abnormal, should have an opportunity to secure such training as will bring about the highest development attainable by him as an individual. In our schools, education is reduced to its simplest form. The senses are trained to distinguish various stimuli—color, form, texture, weight, sounds, odors and taste; muscles are trained to act and co-ordinate or, it may be, to remain passive, in the correction of faulty habits. Vocal sounds must be trained into speech and all who are capable initiated into the mysteries of the three R's.

By no means the least important of the teacher's duties is the moral training of the child—the development of the ethical

sense, the repression of anti-social tendencies and the development of fair play. The vast majority of the feeble-minded cannot differentiate between right and wrong. Morality must be taught. Just as we must begin with the most elementary exercises in the training of the intellect, so must we begin in the most elementary way to train the moral sense. Good conduct in the child is rewarded by recognition and praise, possibly by the presentation of a sweetmeat or toy, and wrong doing results in the deprivation of some accustomed pleasure that the child may learn that wrongdoing is unpleasant and that it is wise to be good.

Along with instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic and moral training, manual training is carried on and is being given more and more importance, recognizing that our children learn more by doing than from books, and recognizing that their future usefulness must depend more upon manual dexterity than upon mental attainment.

INDUSTRIAL.

Work upon the farm and within the shops has progressed energetically throughout the period covered by this report.

We are a busy community. A large number of our boys are actively engaged upon the farm and in the garden, clearing rough land of stone and brush, raising crops and caring for the live stock. Others are employed in the carpenter shop, tailor shop, shoe shop, mattress and broom shops, in the bakery and at painting, making mats and hammocks, weaving carpets and rugs, knitting stockings and caps, and a variety of other occupations too numerous to mention. Our girls are usefully employed at domestic duties, in the sewing rooms and the kitchens and laundry.

The training in the school department which has made it possible for so many of the older members of our population to engage in a great variety of useful occupations is exceedingly gratifying. We have demonstrated that with painstaking instruction in manual work under favorable circumstances, when wisely directed and constantly supervised, the feeble minded can engage skillfully and profitably in almost every branch of handicraft.

OUR GREAT NEED.

School Hall. Again I desire to call your attention to the necessity of a large hall for educational purposes with seating capacity for the entire school. The original plans for the Institution have now been carried out with the exception of the construction of "School Hall." This one building alone remains to complete the scheme. Without this building the Institution is incomplete and its usefulness very much limited. Our Institution is not simply a place for housing feeble-minded children, but a school in which to develop and instruct them. For educational purposes we must have a large hall where all those susceptible of improvement can be gathered together for instruction and amusement.

The condition of these children is a condition for which they are not responsible. They are placed here not only for their own benefit, but for the protection of society, and the dictates of humanity demand that they be improved to the limit of their ability, and that while here their lives may be made pleasant, so that they may be happy and contented. For their recreation they are entirely dependent upon what goes on within the Institution. We must have amusement for them. At present when we have an entertainment we can only permit four or five hundred of our population of over fifteen hundred to attend. This number crowds our gymnasium, where entertainments are now held, beyond the limit of safety. To select four or five hundred out of more than a thousand who desire to attend necessitates favoritism, which is intolerable.

Without this hall the Institution cannot do the good it should or give the children the training which wisdom and humanity dictate, and which these children and their parents have the right to expect.

On December 28, 1909, the Institution was cast in deep gloom by the death of our devoted friend and counselor, General John A. Wiley. Although General Wiley was best known as a soldier, it was not as such that we knew him. He gave much of his time, unflagging interest, and keen judgment to the affairs of this Institution, of which he was a Trustee from the time of its organization in 1896 until his death. He took a personal interest in the children and all connected with the

Institution and was loved and honored by all. In his death we have sustained an irreparable loss.

In conclusion I wish to commend and call to your special attention the efficient and faithful services rendered by my assistants, the officers and employees of the Institution who are ever on the alert to minister to the comfort, happiness and improvement of the children under their charge.

To you, the members of the Board of Trustees, I wish to express my deep sense of gratitude for your many kindnesses and for your patient consideration of the many matters I have had occasion to present for your deliberation.

J. M. MURDOCH,
Superintendent.

General Information.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Persons applying for admission of children will fill out and return certain blanks, copies of which will be forwarded to any address on application to the Superintendent.

It is in the early years of life that most can be done in the way of instructing or training the feeble-minded. The best age for beginning training is the child's *sixth year*.

The Institution is not intended for insane persons no matter how mild the character of the insanity. Such persons will not be received. Only such as have been of feeble mind from infancy are eligible for admission.

Any suitable person may be admitted on terms to be determined according to the requirements of the case.

When parents are able they are required to meet the entire cost of care, training and treatment; and if unable to meet the entire cost to pay such proportion thereof as the Trustees shall designate in accordance with the parent's financial ability, as determined by the county officials designated by law. (See Act 1893, P. L. 256, Sec. 16.)

No child residing within the State of Pennsylvania will be refused admission on account of pecuniary inability.

WESTERN DISTRICT FOR THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

In regard the care of the feeble-minded, Pennsylvania is divided into Eastern and Western districts. This Institution is for the *Western District*, which is composed of the following counties, viz.: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Bedford, Blair, Crawford, Clarion, Cambria, Clearfield, Cameron, Centre, Clinton, Erie, Elk, Fayette, Forest, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lawrence, Mercer, Mifflin, McKean, Potter, Somerset, Venango, Westmoreland, Washington and Warren.

SCHOOLS.

The play instinct, as developed in the kindergarten, is the basis of all instruction given in the Institution. The kindergarten games and occupations lead up to the various branches of manual training. Aside from the class room instruction

the training consists of the more practical affairs of every day life, the cultivation of habits of cheerfulness, cleanliness and order.

The interest taken by the children in their school work and the progress made is highly satisfactory, demonstrating that a child who is mentally deficient or who is extremely nervous has a much better chance of improving when educated with those of similar mental calibre than when subjected to hopeless competition with normal children.

Special attention is given to nature study, the school room instruction being supplemented by excursions into the woods, where the children in company with their teachers collect specimens of minerals, plants and animals which are the subjects of further investigation in the school room.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

In accordance with the Act creating the Institution, special attention is given to the care and raising of stock, the cultivation of plants and vegetables and the various branches of farming.

The industrial training of the children we consider of the greatest importance, realizing that it is only by directing the energies of the children in profitable channels that we can develop the best that is in them, bringing about the highest mental and physical development and increasing their fund of true happiness.

To enable a boy to see and feel that he can do some one thing well and that he is of some use in the world increases his self respect and goes far toward making a man of him.

The educational wood sloyd classes are of great value in the development of the children selected for this class of instruction.

The work upon the farm is largely carried on by the boys. The result of their labors may be seen in the appended statement of produce from farm and garden.

Other groups are engaged in the tailor shop, the shoe shop, the carpenter shop, the mattress and broom shops and the manual room with its various and ever increasing occupations.

The girls have likewise been trained and developed in the sewing rooms, mending rooms, laundry, kitchen and general housekeeping.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Gymnastics, as given in the Institution, have a three-fold value—educational, corrective and hygienic.

The work in the gymnasium is facilitated by a complete equipment of apparatus which allows of a great variety of exercises. In this work the pupils show a great deal of enthusiasm and interest. Many children not able to receive class room instruction receive gymnastic treatment. Some who are unable to join in class gymnastic exercises and simple games are given individual exercises, the gymnastics being supplemented by massage where indicated.

Measurements taken from time to time, testifying to the benefits derived from these exercises, are not the only results noted. As a result of carefully directed exercises there is often an awakening of the natural childish impulse to run, jump and play, which is in turn followed by mental awakening and development.

BAND.

The band, consisting of pupils of the school, contributes much to the enjoyment of all within the Institution.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Sabbath and Wednesday evening services are held throughout the year. A number of our larger children attend the services in the village church.

RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

The lawns, groves and playgrounds surrounding the Institution are a never failing source of pleasure to the little ones. During the summer and fall picnics, fishing and nutting parties are of almost daily occurrence. The base ball field is the scene of many exciting contests.

Kerlin Hall is very much overworked in its varied capacity of gymnasium, amusement hall, school room and chapel, and is not of sufficient dimensions to accommodate our overgrown family. However, the entertainments are much enjoyed by all who can be accommodated. A larger assembly hall is badly needed and we trust will soon be provided. It would add much to the happiness of the children.

All of the holidays are appropriately observed.

“THE PINES.”

Our camp, “The Pines,” of simple frame buildings and tents, situated at the extreme northern limit of the Institution property, surrounded by a majestic forest and on the bank of North Sandy Creek, is to our children an inestimable source of pleasure. In the summer the children of the Institution are divided into congenial groups, each group spending a very happy week in these rustic quarters, where they are allowed all the freedom possible, returning to their cottages bubbling over with vitality and with many happy recollections of their camp experiences.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Lectures on nursing, with special attention to the care of the feeble-minded, are delivered weekly by the medical staff, the lectures being supplemented by clinical instruction in the dispensary and hospital.

VISITING DAYS.

Visitors are admitted every Friday and Saturday from 10 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., holidays excepted.

Persons desiring to see the children in their schools and industrial classes should visit the Institution on Friday.

LOCATION.

The Institution is located at Polk, Venango County, six miles west of Franklin, on the Franklin and Oil City branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

It may be reached from Pittsburg over the Erie & Pittsburgh Division of the Pennsylvania, via Mahoningtown and Stoneboro.

Donations are gladly received, especially at the holiday season.

Contributions of books, magazines, toys, or cash, are especially appreciated.

All contributions should be addressed to State Institution, Polk, Pa.

TABLE I.
Movement of Population.

	1908-1909			1909-1910*		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Number at the beginning of the year.....	721	579	1300	763	616	1379
Admitted during the year	81	67	148	130	97	227
Total cared for during the year.....	802	646	1448	893	713	1606
Discharged, improved	7	1	8	28	9	37
Discharged, unimproved.....	9	15	24	12	2	14
Died	23	14	37	35	20	55
Remaining at the end of the year.....	763	616	1379	816	684	1500

TABLE II.
Age of Those Admitted.

	1908-1909			1909-1910*		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Under five years	3	5	8	10	5	15
From five to eight years.....	13	9	22	18	5	23
From eight to twelve years.....	19	13	32	26	20	46
From twelve to fifteen years	12	8	20	26	13	39
From fifteen to twenty-one years.....	23	18	41	30	26	56
Twenty-one years and over.....	11	14	25	20	28	48

TABLE III.
Number Admitted and Discharged Each Year.

YEAR	ADMITTED		CARED FOR		DISCHARGED							
					Improved		Unimproved		Died		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1897.....	203	150	203	150	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	3
1898.....	123	78	325	225	15	9	4	4	13	9	32	22
1899.....	86	57	379	260	15	9	.....	5	12	3	27	17
1900.....	86	65	438	308	28	9	4	3	20	11	52	23
1901.....	86	65	472	350	4	1	3	3	15	15	22	19
1902.....	79	67	529	398	32	10	5	3	16	16	53	29
1903.....	73	50	549	419	21	10	6	5	14	4	41	19
1904.....	107	70	615	470	26	15	.....	3	24	9	50	27
1905.....	118	56	683	499	13	6	1	1	17	16	41	23
1906.....	150	120	792	596	66	26	6	7	61	18	133	51
1907.....	131	64	791	608	43	22	13	1	27	20	83	43
1908.....	67	53	775	618	32	14	3	8	19	17	54	39
1909.....	81	67	803	644	7	1	9	15	23	14	39	30
1910 (8mo.).....	130	97	893	713	28	9	12	2	35	20	75	31
Total.....	1520	1029	.....	.....	330	143	66	60	297	173	703	376

*Eight months ending May 31, 1910.

TABLE IV.

The Children Present May 31, 1910, Were Thus Classified:

Classification.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
School Department—			
In class room.....	196	102	298
In training classes.....	45	36	81
Manual Department—			
In grading, road making, etc.....	95	...	95
In shops.....	50	...	50
In garden and farm.....	85	...	85
In laundry.....	5	60	65
In domestic duties.....	140	230	370
Custodial Department—			
In asylum.....	93	112	205
In nursery.....	107	144	251
	<hr/> 816	<hr/> 684	<hr/> 1,500

TABLE V.

Number Employed in Industrial Branches.

Branches.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Bake shop.....	4	...	4
Carpenter shop.....	4	...	4
Domestic duties.....	140	230	370
Farm and garden.....	85	...	85
Grading	95	...	95
Laundry	5	60	65
Manual room	24	...	24
Painting	4	...	4
Sewing rooms	2	36	38
Shoe shop	7	...	7
Tailor shop	16	...	16
Mattress and broom shop.....	10	...	10
Henneries	7	...	7
	<hr/> 403	<hr/> 326	<hr/> 729

TABLE VI.

Analysis of Expenditures.

The following is an analysis of the expenditure on account of maintenance:

	1908-1909.	*1909-1910.
Wages	\$ 51,683.84	\$ 38,491.14
Salaries	24,171.19	17,490.01
Subsistence	93,158.25	68,132.80
Farm	30,666.24	18,736.26
Fuel	21,433.48	20,151.17
Freight and express.....	3 019.10	2,111.55
Repairs and improvements.....	20,072.79	8,377.24
Furniture, beds, bedding, etc.,.....	13,693.67	8,665.44
School supplies	1,046.50	690.23
Telegraph and telephone.....	129.49	58.78
Electric lights	1,177.54	855.59
Medical supplies	1,628.85	948.18
Insurance	1,768.32	150.00
Office expenses	749.79	428.14
Trustees' expense.....	244.48	81.81
General expense	12,687.07	5,367.35
Totals.....	\$277,330.60	\$190,735.69
Daily average attendance for 12 months ending September 30, 1909		1 317.65
Per capita cost for year ending September 30, 1909.....	\$	210.47
Average weekly per capita cost.....	\$	4.05
Daily average attendance for eight months beginning October 1, 1909, and ending May 31, 1910.....		1,475.05
Per capita for the eight months.....	\$	133.81
Average weekly per capita cost.....	\$	3.93

*Eight months ending May 31, 1910.

ARTICLES MADE AND PRODUCE RAISED.

During One Year and Eight Months Ending May 31, 1910.

SEWING ROOM CLASS.

	1908-09.	*1909-10.
Aprons	1,171	989
Bags	416	300
Body waists	594	415
Bibs	516	312
Chemise	443	440
Curtains	565	502
Cushions	66	50
Dresses	1,178	1,071
Dresser, stand and buffet covers.....	433	375
Dust cloths	361	289
Night gowns	1,259	1,008
Night shirts	830	620

*Eight months ending May 31, 1910.

Pillow cases	1,924	1,478
Shirts	49	47
Skirts	590	490
Sheets	2,669	1,981
Strainers	536	419
Towels	4,302	3,805
Table cloths	447	395
Tray cloths	93	120
Ties	569	609
Waists	81	62
Wash rags	164	158

MANUAL ROOM.

	1908-09.	*1909-10.
Baskets	100	90
Bead work, pieces.....	6	10
Caps, knit	12	...
Cushions, woven raffia.....	15	7
Hammocks	30	17
Hoods	6	...
Laundry bags	6	2
Rope mats	42	45
Rugs	40	57
Stockings, knit	125	170
Scarfs, knit	3	...
Tea towels, hemmed.....	...	126

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL CLASS.

	1908-09.	*1909-10.
Aprons .....	...	14
Cushion covers, embroidered	20	16
Center pieces, embroidered.....	66	64
Dresser covers, embroidered.....	16	18
Doilies, embroidered and hemstitched.....	41	52
Iron holders	12	6
Table covers, embroidered.....	18	16
Towels, embroidered and hemstitched.....	19	20
Table and buffet runners.....	6	18
Ties, hemstitched	14	54
Yards lace	157	105
Fancy bags and articles.....	173	190

SLOYD ROOM.

	1908-09.	*1909-10.
Basket bottoms	54	70
Blotter presses	7	3
Boxes	18	21
Bobbins for lacemaking.....	146	161
Coat hangers	37	59
Chairs	2	1
Hammock needles	15	7
Hammer and chisel handles.....	8	10
Key boards	9	12

*Eight months ending May 31, 1910.

Paper knives	3	11
Pictures framed	9	9
Sleds	7	5
Stands	18	25
Tabourets	5	6
Tables	3	2
Towel rollers	7	6
Trays	13	8
Writing desks	2	1
Miscellaneous articles	17	10

TAILOR SHOP.

	1908-09.	*1909-10.
Suits	177	126
Coats	607	429
Trousers	960	560
Aprons	325	137
Awnings	20	...
Bags	3	30
Bibs	423	...
Caps	102	351
Capes	25	3
Curtains	3	5
Cushions	98	35
Drawers	295	324
Mop cloths	1,368	830
Mattress ticks	237	179
Overalls	297	84
Pads	341	182
Pillow ticks	349	29
Shirts	129	124
Sheets	4	...
Waists	607	388
Articles repaired, mended, etc.,.....	6,423	4,845

SHOE SHOP.

	1908-09.	*1909-10.
Shoes, pairs made.....	572	593
Shoes, pairs half soled.....	581	603
Shoes, pairs heeled.....	1,763	1,909
Shoes, pairs sewed, patched, etc.,.....	2,586	2,879

CARPENTER SHOP.

	1908-09.	*1909-10.
New articles made.....	501	573
Articles repaired	899	980

MATTRESS SHOP.

	1908-09.	*1909-10.
Mattresses made	216	171
Mattresses repaired	681	652
Pillows	402	375

*Eight months ending May 31, 1910.

FRUITS AD VEGETABLES PRESERVED.

	1908-09.	*1909-10.
Canned fruit, quarts.....	1,164	646
Chow chow and chili sauce, gallons.....	79	108
Fruit butters, gallons.....	70	695
Jams, quarts	226	74
Jellies, glasses	778	2,798
Marmalade, quarts	868	118
Pineapple honey, quarts.....	22	...
Preserves, quarts	540	602
Piccalilli, gallons	940	591
Pepper hash, gallons.....	222	400
Pickles, cucumber, bean, tomato, etc., gallons...	721	1,056
Rhubarb, canned, quarts.....	...	355
Spiced fruits, quarts.....	92	104
Stuffed peppers, gallons.....	40	38
Sauerkraut, barrels	50	44
Tomatoes, gallons	500	2,019
Tomato catsup, quarts.....	281	349

*Eight months ending May 31, 1910.

REPORT OF STEWARD FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1909.

FARM.

Stock on hand October 1st, 1909.....	\$14,075 00
Milk, 191,560 quarts.....	11,493 63
Beef, 3,173 pounds.....	235 81
Mutton, 518 pounds.....	41 44
Lamb, 82 pounds.....	16 40
Veal, 83 pounds.....	6 64
Liver, 287 pounds.....	14 35
Hides	81 25
Potatoes, 6,615 bushels.....	3,307 50
Turnips, 375 bushels.....	92 40
Buckwheat, 246 bushels.....	184 50
Live stock sold.....	487 00
Hay and oats to credit.....	2,157 60
Eggs	50 50
Apples, 27 bushels.....	17 00
Peaches, 3 bushels.....	3 00
Miscellaneous sales.....	7 50
Butter, 32 pounds.....	9 60
Grapes, 5,000 pounds.....	100 00
Sweet corn, 1,000 dozen.....	100 00
Sweet potatoes, 33 bushels.....	33 00
Pumpkins, 300.....	15 00
Wool	23 56

	\$32,552 68
Less stock on hand October 1, 1908.....	12,555 00

\$19,997 68

GARDEN.

Stock on hand October 1, 1909.....	\$ 300 00
Beans, 569 bushels.....	519 55
Beets, 346 bushels.....	269 50
Cabbage, 16,579 heads.....	497 34
Cauliflower, 338 bushels.....	253 50
Carrots, 20½ bushels.....	10 25
Celery, 626 dozen.....	156 50
Corn, sweet, 4,278 dozen.....	513 36
Cucumbers and pickles, 141 1-3 bushels.....	212 00
Egg plant, 952 dozen.....	713 95
Horseradish, 110 quarts.....	22 00
Lettuce, 366 bushels.....	274 50
Onions, green, 3,432 bushels.....	68 64
Onions, winter, 93½ bushels.....	69 75
Parsley, 10 bunches.....	50
Parsnips, 97 bushels.....	48 50
Peppers, 15¼ bushels.....	15 25
Peas, 204 bushels.....	204 00
Radishes, 315 bunches.....	31 50
Rhubarb, 1,480 bunches.....	148 00
Spinach, 170 bushels.....	127 50
Squash, summer, 175.....	8 75
Squash, hubbard, 435.....	43 50
Tomatoes, green, 181 bushels.....	90 50
Tomatoes, 930½ bushels.....	697 83
Gooseberries, 30 quarts.....	37 08
Strawberries, 2,548 quarts.....	254 80
Turnips, 88 bushels.....	30 82
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,519 37
Less stock on hand October 1, 1908.....	300 00
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 5,219 37

HENNERY.

Stock on hand October 1, 1909.....	\$ 2,672 50
Eggs consumed, 8,347 dozen.....	1,779 44
Chickens and ducks, 6,396 pounds.....	1,149 20
Stock and eggs sold.....	538 49
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,139 63
Less stock on hand October 1, 1908.....	2,639 10
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 3,500 53

PIGGERY.

Stock on hand October 1, 1909.....	\$ 2,3070 00
Pork consumed, 35,015 pounds.....	2,801 20
Liver consumed, 225 pounds.....	11 25

Pork sold, 1,148 pounds.....	91 84
Stock sold	284 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,557.29
Less stock on hand October 1, 1908.....	4,433 00
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 1,124 29

RECAPITULATION.

Department.	Income.
Farm	\$19,997 68
Garden	5,219 37
Piggery	1,124 29
Hennery	6,139 63
	<hr/>
Total	\$32,480 97

HAY, GRAIN, ETC., PRODUCED—1909.

Hay, tons	278
Straw, tons	57
Ensilage, tons	432
Green forage, tons.....	75
Oats, bushels	2,172
Rye, bushels	69
Corn on ear, bushels.....	1,041

REPORT OF STEWARD FOR EIGHT MONTHS ENDING
MAY 31, 1910.

FARM.

Stock on hand June 1, 1910.....	\$18,405 00
Milk, 143,219 quarts.....	8,593 14
Beef, 5,543 pounds.....	4,295 82
Veal, 214 pounds.....	17 12
Liver, 380 pounds.....	19 00
Hides	49 47
Live stock sold.....	756 15
Hay and oats to credit.....	1,540 00
Eggs, 158 dozen.....	39 50
Miscellaneous sales	62 83
	<hr/>
	\$33,778 03
Less stock on hand October 1, 1909.....	14,075 00
	<hr/>
Income	\$19,703 03

GARDEN.

Stock on hand May 31, 1910.....	\$ 300 00
Beans, 11 bushels.....	8 25
Beets, 108 bushels.....	81 00
Cabbage, 10,678 heads.....	320 34
Cauliflower	3 00
Carrots, 46 bushels.....	23 00
Celery, 528 dozen.....	132 00

Horseradish, 150 quarts.....	30 00
Lettuce, 101½ bushels.....	75 83
Onions, green, 3,753 dozen.....	75 03
Parsley, 100 bunches.....	5 00
Parsnips, 93 bushels	46 50
Peppers, 4 bushels.....	4 00
Peas, 5 bushels	5 00
Radishes, 358 dozen.....	35 80
Rhubarb, 1,650 bunches.....	165 00
Spinach, 6 bushels.....	4 50
Tomatoes, 203 bushels.....	152 25
Strawberries, 1,396 quarts.....	139 60
Pop corn, 35 bushels.....	35 00

\$ 1,641 13

Less stock on hand October 1, 1909..... 300 00

Income\$ 1,341 13

PIGGERY.

Stock on hand May 31, 1910.....	\$ 2,675 00
Pork consumed, 16,430 pounds.....	1,314 40
Stock sold	5 00

\$ 3,994 40

Less stock on hand..... 2,370 00

Income\$ 1,624 40

HENNERY.

Stock on hand May 31, 1910.....	\$ 1,262 50
Eggs consumed, 4,310 dozen.....	1,077 50
Chickens and ducks consumed.....	1,321 02
Stock and eggs sold.....	59 47
Miscellaneous sales	48 20

\$ 3,768 69

Less stock on hand October 1, 1909..... 2,672 50

Income\$ 1,096 19

RECAPITULATION.

Department.	Income.
Farm	\$19,703 03
Garden	1,341 13
Piggery	1,624 40
Hennery	1,096 19

Total\$23,764 75

LIVE STOCK ON HAND JUNE 1, 1910.

Horses and mules.....	29
Ponies	7
Cattle	154
Chickens	2,750
Ducks	1,150
Geese	5
Hogs	425

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions:

R. E. Roberts & Co., Baltimore, Md., \$20.00; Mrs. Marshall Phipps, Franklin, Pa., \$1.00; Mrs. Mary Campbell, Franklin, Pa., \$3.00; J. M. Stoner, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$30.00; Mrs. Susan M. Hoover, Tarentum, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. M. Shindedecker, Reynoldsville, Pa., \$1.00; Mr. August Bock, Reading, Pa., \$3.00; Mrs. John Martin, McKeesport, Pa., \$1.00; Mrs. John Tennant, Johnstown, \$1.00; Mrs. H. Flax, Scranton, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. E. J. Dunkle, St. Petersburg, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. J. M. Ort, Williamsport, Pa., \$2.00; J. & H. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$20.00; Mr. H. J. Kohlbecker, Milesburg, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. J. H. Brewer, Tarentum, Pa., \$6.50; Miss Emily Alderdice, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$4.00; Mrs. G. F. Crist, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$2.00; Charlottesville Woolen Mills, Charlottesville, W. Va., \$10.00; Mrs. Theresa Hacke, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$5.00; Mrs. J. D. Dagle, Sunbury, Pa., \$10.00; H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$20.00; Miss Katherine Murdoch, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$10.00; Mrs. Gertrude M. Brown, Franklin, Pa., \$10.00; Mr. C. H. Jack, Dewey, Okla., \$5.00; Mrs. Dravo, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. Albert Reynolds, Star Junction, Pa., \$1.50; Mrs. Sarah Williams, Perryopolis, Pa., \$2.00; Mrs. M. Thompson, Ford City, Pa., \$1.00; Mrs. Andrew Stevens, Clymer, Pa., \$1.00; Mrs. M. J. Bartley, Bruin, Pa., \$2.00.

Mrs. G. E. Bacharach, Franklin, Pa., six boxes of cigars.

Third Ward Pharmacy, Franklin, Pa., 1,300 Christmas cards.

Mrs. J. K. Cutter, Greenville, Pa., toys, games, etc.

Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., toys, books, clothing, novelties, handkerchiefs, etc.

Down and Gilmore, Sandy Lake, Pa., toys, books, etc.

M. Oppenheimer & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., 2 barrels candy.

George S. King, Franklin, Pa., 30 pounds candy.

From the Elks' Club, Franklin, Pa., magazines.

Mrs. O. D. Bleakley, Franklin, Pa., two pails candy.

Berks County, box of oranges.

Mrs. R. R. M. Thorne, Pittsburgh, Pa., box of magazines.

George A. Kelly Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., toys, games, books, etc.

J. H. Smith, Franklin, Pa., books and dolls.

Mrs. Robert McCalmont, Franklin, Pa., large box of toys, games, dolls, marbles, etc.

Salvation Army, Sharon, Pa., copies of "War Cry."

Children's Aid Society, Uniontown, Pa., toys, books, games, etc.

Unknown, West Hickory, Pa., box of candy, toys, games, books, etc.

Mrs. W. J. McConnell, Franklin, Pa., box of games, toys, books, etc.

Mrs. Daniel Grimm, Franklin, Pa., box of toys, perfume, books, handkerchiefs, dolls, etc.

General Charles Miller, Franklin, Pa., box of toys.

W. C. Adams, Scranton, Pa., games, toys and dolls.

We also gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following papers, copies of which were sent us gratuitously throughout the year:

"Oil City Derrick," Oil City, Pa.; "The Daily Herald," Franklin, Pa.; "The Charitable Observer," Lincoln, Ill.; "The Western Pennsylvanian," Edgewood Park, Pa.; "Development," Elwyn, Pa.; "The Training School," Vineland, N. J.; "The North Star," Faribault, Minn.

ORGANIC LAW.

SESSION OF 1903.

To provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the feeble-minded, to be called the Western Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded, and making an appropriation therefor.

Section 1.—Be it enacted, etc., That the Governor shall appoint five commissioners, who shall serve without compensation, to select a site and build an institution for the accommodation of the feeble-minded children of Western Pennsylvania.

Sec. 2.—Said commissioners shall select, within four months of the date of their appointment, a tract of land not less than five hundred or more than one thousand acres in extent, so located as to be most accessible by railroad facilities to the counties of Western Pennsylvania, to-wit:

Sec. 3.—The tract of land so selected shall be good arable land, well adapted to the preservation of the health and the occupation and maintenance of the inmates of said institution, with an adequate supply of good water, and natural facilities for drainage from the institution buildings, and the said tract of land so selected, and the cost thereof, shall be approved in writing by the Governor and the State Board of Public Charities before the purchase money shall be paid, and the deed for the same shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth, but nothing herein contained shall prevent said commissioners from receiving a deed to the Commonwealth in fee for any land donated for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 4.—The plans for said institution shall be prepared by said commissioners and approved by the State Board of Public Charities. The buildings shall be of the best design for the construction of such institution, and without expensive architectural adornments, or unduly large or costly administrative accommodations, and no change shall be made in said plans of construction without the consent of the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 5.—The said commissioners shall, with the approval of the Governor and State Board of Public Charities, have power to select a superintendent of construction and fix the salary thereof, and of such other persons as they may think necessary to employ, in order to secure the proper economical construction of said buildings; provided, that the total cost of said buildings and grounds shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 6.—To enable the commissioners to purchase the land and to erect said buildings, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated, to be drawn from the treasury as the same may be required, on warrants drawn by the Auditor General in the usual manner, vouchers or statements to be furnished approved by the Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities before any warrant is issued.

Sec. 7.—The buildings shall be in two groups, one for the educational and industrial department, and one for the custodial or asylum department, with such other sub-divisions as will best classify and separate the many diverse forms of the infirmity to be treated, and shall embrace one or more school houses, a gymnasium and a drill hall, a work shop, and an isolating hospital, all on such scale as will create an institution to accommodate not less than eight hundred inmates or patients, planned and located for easy and natural additions as population demands.

Sec. 8.—Said commissioners shall proceed to erect said buildings and complete the same within three years from the passage of this act; and shall make report to the State Board of Public Charities of the amount of money expended by them, and of the progress made in the erection of the buildings, semi-annually at least, and oftener if so required by the board.

Sec. 9.—The said commissioners, upon the completion of the said institution, shall surrender their trust to a Board of Trustees, to consist of nine members, who shall serve without compensation, and be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Said trustees shall be a body politic or corporate of the name and style of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania. They shall manage and direct the concerns of the institution, and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. Of the trustees first appointed, three shall serve for one year, three for two years, and three for three years, and at the expiration of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for three years, as hereinbefore provided, and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation, or otherwise, of any trustee, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment, as aforesaid, for the unexpired term of such manager.

Sec. 10.—That this institution shall be entirely and specially devoted to the reception, detention, care and training of idiotic and feeble-minded children, and shall be so planned in the beginning and construction as shall provide separate classification of the numerous groups embraced under the terms idiotic and imbecile or feeble-minded. Cases afflicted with either epilepsy or paralysis shall have a due proportion of space and care in the custodial department. It is specifically determined that the processes of an agricultural training shall be primarily considered in the educational department, and that the employment of the inmates in the care and raising of stock and the cultivation of small fruits, vegetables, roots, et cetera, shall be made largely tributary to the maintenance of the institution.

Sec. 11.—There shall be received into the institution feeble-minded children under the age of twenty years, whose admission may be applied for as follows.

First.—By the father, if father and mother are living together.

Second.—If father and mother are not living together, then by one having custody of the child.

Third.—By the guardian, duly appointed.

Fourth.—By the superintendent of any county orphanage.

Fifth.—By the person having the management of any other institution or asylum where children are cared for.

Under Items Three, Four and Five, consent of parents, if living, is not required.

All inmates are subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Trustees may adopt.

Sec. 12.—The form of application for admission into the institution and the necessary checks to improper admission shall be such as the Board of Trustees, with the approval of the State Board of Charities, may prescribe and each application shall be accompanied by answers, under oath, to such interrogatories as the trustees shall by rule require to be propounded.

Sec. 13.—Any parent or guardian who may wish to enter a child into said institution for treatment, culture or improvement, and pay all expenses of such care, may do so under terms, rules and regulations prescribed by the superintendent and approved by the trustees.

Sec. 14.—Said board shall receive as inmates of said institution feeble-minded children, residents of this State, under the age of twenty years, who shall be incapable of receiving instruction in the common schools of this State. Said board shall prescribe and cause to be printed instructions and forms of application for the admission of such and shall include therein interrogatories to which they shall require answers under oath, showing such facts as may be needed for the information of said trustees. Such printed instructions and forms shall be furnished to all applicants for the admission of any person or patient in whole or in part as a State beneficiary, and shall be endorsed by the Board of Commissioners or Directors of the Poor of the county in which he or she resides at the time of the making of the application.

Sec. 15.—Adults who may be determined to be feeble-minded, and who are of such inoffensive habits as to make them proper subjects for classification and discipline in an institution for the feeble-minded, can be admitted on pursuing the same course of legal commitment as govern admission to the State Hospital for the Insane.

Sec. 16.—The Board of Commissioners or Directors of the Poor of a county, in approving an application for the admission of a person to said institution, shall state whether or not such child has an estate of sufficient value, or a parent or parents of sufficient financial ability, to defray the expense, in whole or in part, of supporting such child in said institution, and if there be such means of support, in part only, then the amount per month which the parents or parent or the legal guardian of such child may be able to pay, and the person or persons who make the application for such admission shall therein make statement under oath as to such means of support. Said Board of Trustees, in accepting an application for the admission of any person shall fix the amount, if any, which shall be paid for such support according to the ability of the parents or parent of the person or according to the value of such person's estate, if any, and shall require payment for such support, so far as there may be ability to pay, as a condition of the admission or retention of said person. Said amount may at any time be changed by said trustees, according to their information concerning such means of support. Where the indigence of the child or its family be such as to require its admission upon the full beneficiary fund of the State, the ascertainment of the facts shall be as hereinbefore stated, and the support at the institution shall be provided for by annual appropriations at such per capita rates as shall be appropriated by the Legislature on the application of the trustees, after submission and approval of the same by the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 17.—Said board shall have authority to receive for the use of said institution such gifts, legacies, devices and conveyances of property, real or personal, that may be made, given or granted to or for such institution or in its name or the name of said board.

Sec. 18.—The said Board of Trustees shall appoint a skillful physician who shall be superintendent and shall be competent to oversee and direct the medical, hygienic, educational and industrial interests of the institution, and shall have charge and supervision of the entire institution, both professional and otherwise. He shall name for appointment such and so many assistants, attendants and employes as may be considered necessary by the said Board of Trustees, and, with the approval of the trustees, shall appoint a steward, who shall have charge, under the direction of such superintendent, of the employment of the inmates of said institution, and the purchase, production and distribution of all supplies, under such rules and regulations as may be established by such trustees. The salaries of the superintendent, matrons, teachers, assistants and attendants of the institution shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees.

Sec. 19.—The said trustees shall make, under oath, by their president or treasurer, a quarterly report to the Auditor General of the State, and to the State Board of Public Charities, containing an itemized statement of the receipts from all sources and the expenses of the institution during the previous quarter, and unless such itemized report is made and approved by the State Board of Public Charities, Auditor General and State Treasurer, the State Treasurer is hereby directed not to pay any more money to said institution until such report is made as aforesaid.

Sec. 20.—The Governor, Judges of the several Courts of the Commonwealth, members of the Legislature and the Board of Public Charities shall be ex-officio visitors of said institution.

Approved—The 3d day of June, A. D. 1893.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

C

REPORT

OF THE

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED

OF

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



POLK, VENANGO COUNTY

FOR TWO YEARS ENDING MAY 31, 1912
DEPT. OF EDUCATION
LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY

OIL CITY, PA:
ERRICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
1912

Box F
Penna. 2
Stack 33

AIM

THE AIM OF THE INSTITUTION IS

TO PROVIDE SUITABLE TRAINING FOR ALL CHILDREN IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA WHO, BY REASON OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, ARE UNABLE TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTION IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS;

AND TO PROVIDE MANUAL TRAINING AND SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER CHILDREN WHO, BY REASON OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, ARE UNABLE TO CARE FOR THEMSELVES.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED

OF

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



POLK, VENANGO COUNTY

FOR TWO YEARS ENDING MAY 31, 1912

OIL CITY, PA:
THE DERRICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
1912

Officers of the Institution.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

<i>W. T. Bradberry, President</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Marvin F. Scaife, Secretary</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>O. D. Bleakly, Treasurer</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>S. H. Miller</i>	Mercer, Pa.
<i>J. N. Davidson</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>G. W. Magee, M. D.</i>	Oil City, Pa.
<i>George S. Cristwell</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>Marshall Phipps</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>F. H. Coursin</i>	McKeesport, Pa.

CHAPLAINS.

<i>Rev. B. Donohoe, Roman Catholic</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>Rev. R. C. Stewart, Protestant</i>	Polk, Pa.
<i>Rev. J. R. Rich, Protestant</i>	Polk, Pa.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

<i>J. M. Murdoch, M. D.</i>	Physician and Superintendent
<i>B. A. Black, M. D.</i>	Ass't Physician and Superintendent
<i>Henry B. Gaynor, M. D.</i>	Assistant Physician
<i>James E. Dwyer, M. D.</i>	Assistant Physician
<i>H. Howe</i>	Bookkeeper
<i>George L. Weaver</i>	Steward
<i>B. C. Weikal</i>	Assistant Steward
<i>Miss Grace Luce</i>	Stenographer
<i>Miss Mary L. Rorig</i>	Matron
<i>Miss Mary R. Shaw</i>	"Lakeside" Matron
<i>Mrs. Josephine F. Baines</i>	"Gardenside" Matron
<i>Mrs. Maude Fell</i>	"Hospital" Matron
<i>Miss Eleanore B. Hinkson</i>	Housekeeper
<i>Miss Luella M. Smock</i>	Office Assistant
<i>Miss Callie Harvey</i>	Supervisor
<i>Tracy C. Peterson</i>	Supervisor
<i>George B. Hays</i>	Engineer
<i>H. C. Ewalt</i>	Farmer

DENTIST.

<i>A. Kolb, D. D. S.</i>	Franklin, Pa.
--------------------------------	---------------

Teachers.

PRINCIPAL.

Miss Anna M. Benner.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

Miss A. E. Blake.

William T. Sutley.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss Jane Snyder.

Miss Clara Freeland.

Miss Rose Crist.

Miss Phylis Cooper.

PRIMARY.

Miss Cora Stuart Jameson.

Mrs. Cora White Bennett.

Miss May Bruce.

Miss Jessie Enoch.

ADVANCED.

Miss Frances Hays.

Miss Helen Nye.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Chas. Weinard.

Miss Winifred Hays.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL.

Miss Ida C. Thompson.

Miss Nettie McCormick.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Miss Elizabeth W. Peterson.

Report of Trustees.

*To His Excellency the Governor, the Legislature
and the State Board of Charities:*

GENTLEMEN: The Trustees for the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania have the honor to submit this report and with it the report of the Superintendent and of the Treasurer, with statistical exhibits for the two years ending May 31, 1912.

We would respectfully call your attention to that portion of the report of the Superintendent relating to the overcrowded condition of the institution, which has necessitated the use of a portion of the school and industrial rooms for dormitories. The farm and garden have aided greatly in providing an abundance of good wholesome food, but the limited farm lands prevent further increase of crops until additional land is secured.

The successful management of the institution is very largely due to the rare ability and able management of the Superintendent, Dr. J. M. Murdoch, and the efficient officers and employees under him.

The Trustees grant Dr. Murdoch the largest latitude in the selection of all classes of employees. His selections have been made with exclusive regard for qualification and character and the comfort, happiness and the excellent physical condition of the inmates is the best evidence of the efficiency of their services. To them, one and all, we hereby desire to record our commendation and thanks.

In closing we beg to acknowledge our appreciation for the favorable consideration and liberal treatment we have always received at your hands.

Very respectfully,

W. T. BRADBERRY,
J. N. DAVIDSON,
MARVIN F. SCAIFE,
S. H. MILLER,
G. W. MAGEE,
O. D. BLEAKLEY,
GEORGE S. CRISWELL,
MARSHALL PHIPPS,
F. H. COURSIN,
Trustees.

Report of Treasurer.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1910	\$ 22,130.87	
Cash with Superintendent June 1, 1910.....	680.05	
From Commonwealth (account maintenance) ..	254,572.66	
From Clothing furnished pupils	32,364.99	
From pay and part pay pupils	5,376.68	
From farm produce	2,012.34	
From all other sources	2,479.54	
	<hr/>	\$319,617.13

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

From Commonwealth—		
Grading and making roads	\$ 740.33	
Dynamos, motor engines	23,617.30	
Building Bathing Facilities	14,488.15	
Laying water line	3,624.70	
Mortuary Building	2,563.50	
Disposal plant	8,936.80	
Sewage	1,932.99	
	<hr/>	\$ 55,903.77
Total		\$375,520.90

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid during the year	\$356,652.64	
Cash with Superintendent June 1, 1910.....	523.71	
Cash with Treasurer June 1, 1911.....	18,344.55	
	<hr/>	\$375,520.90

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1912.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1911.....	\$ 18,344.55	
Balance with Superintendent June 1, 1911.....	523.71	
From Commonwealth (account maintenance) ..	275,131.21	
From Clothing furnished pupils	35,924.93	
From pay and part pay pupils	6,113.52	
From farm produce	1,957.85	
From all other sources	3,533.01	
	<hr/>	\$341,528.78

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

From Commonwealth—

Bathing facilities	\$ 511.85	
Laying water line	735.50	
Addition to barn	3,000.00	
Addition to store house	5,000.00	
Propagating seed and storage house.....	2,330.00	
Insurance	3,993.17	
	<hr/>	\$ 15,570.52
Total		<hr/> \$357,099.30

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid from during the year	\$334,045.62	
Cash with Superintendent June 1, 1912.....	1,180.80	
Cash with Treasurer June 1, 1912	21,872.88	
	<hr/>	\$357,099.30

Respectfully submitted,
O. D. BLEAKLEY,
Treasurer.

Report of Superintendent.

*To the Trustees of the State Institution for
Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit the following report for the two years ending May 31, 1912:

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number present May 31, 1910	816	684	1500
Number admitted May 31, 1910 to May 31, 1911	132	116	248
Total cared for May 31, 1910, to May 31, 1911.	948	800	1748
Discharged May 31, 1910, to May 31, 1911.....	77	37	114
Died May 31, 1910, to May 31, 1911.....	41	33	74
Remaining May 31, 1911	830	730	1560
Admitted May 31, 1911, to May 31, 1912.....	121	74	195
Total cared for May 31, 1911 to May 31, 1912.	951	804	1755
Discharged May 31, 1911, to May 31, 1912....	69	40	109
Died May 31, 1911, to May 31, 1912.....	27	29	56
Remaining May 31, 1912	855	735	1590

During the period covered by this report the general health of the children has been good, and although we have had a number of epidemics of diseases peculiar to children the number of children afflicted has been small and the death rate extremely low. Peace and contentment have reigned in the midst of industry and we have been spared serious accident or injury.

The population has increased ninety, again crowding our buildings far beyond their normal capacity and compelling us to use school and industrial rooms for dormitories. Owing to the crowded condition of the institution we have been compelled to delay the admission of applicants and at the present time we have one hundred and six applications on our waiting list. As soon as a vacancy occurs another child is ad-

mitted but applications come in faster than vacancies occur.

A number of noteworthy improvements have been made. Bath buildings have been erected and have proved most satisfactory. The power plant has been equipped with two gas engines and dynamos which furnish us with an abundance of light and power.

The farm has been improved by clearing up and draining additional land. All buildings have been kept in repair.

Contracts have been let for the erection of School Hall and for an addition to the Hospital and the work of construction is under way. These much needed additions will greatly aid in carrying on the work of the institution.

MEDICAL.

The medical staff has given special attention to the classification of the children. We have sixteen groups of boys and fifteen groups of girls graded according to mental condition, and special attention has been given to see that each child is placed in the group best suited to meet his particular requirements. Each child is individually studied by a physician as to his need of medical treatment, and mental, physical and moral training, each child being assigned to work in the class room, shop and gymnasium always with one object in view, that is, as to what is best for this particular child.

EDUCATIONAL.

The so-called physiological method of training, first described by Dr. Edward Seguin, summarized as the art of educating the mind by the use of simple concrete exercises rather than abstract ideas, is the basis of the educational method used in the development of mentally sub-normal children today. Dr. Seguin's methods further developed by Walter E. Fernald, of Waverly, Massachusetts; Dr. Martin E. Barr, of

Elwyn, Pennsylvania, and Miss Adeline E. Blake, of our own school, are the methods we use. The child is encouraged to use his sense organs to see and note color and form, to hear and note sound and tone, to taste, to smell, to feel and discriminate between rough and smooth, thick and thin, hot and cold.

These are the methods which have long been in use in the training of feeble-minded children and which have of late been given world-wide attention in their application to normal children by Dr. Maria Montessori, of Rome. Special attention is given to manual and industrial training, recognizing that our children learn more by doing than from books and that their future usefulness will depend more upon manual dexterity than upon mental ability.

INDUSTRIAL.

Work upon farm and within the shops has progressed energetically throughout the period covered by this report.

We are a busy community. A large number of our boys are actively engaged upon the farm and in the garden, clearing rough land of stone and brush, raising crops and caring for the live stock. Others are employed in the carpenter shop, tailor shop, shoe shop, mattress and broom shops, in the bakery and at painting, making mats and hammocks, weaving carpets and rugs, knitting stockings and caps, and a variety of other occupations too numerous to mention. Our girls are usefully employed at domestic duties, in the sewing rooms and the kitchens and laundry.

The training in the school department which has made it possible for so many of the older members of our population to engage in a great variety of useful occupations is exceedingly gratifying. We have demonstrated that with painstaking instruction in manual work under favorable circumstances, when wisely directed and constantly supervised, the feeble-minded can engage skillfully and profitably in almost every branch of handicraft.

THE DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT.

Increasing attention is being paid to the relation between mental defect, crime and pauperism.

Many young people who have committed crimes or misdemeanors or who have become troublesome by reason of their moral or criminal tendencies are sent here by Juvenile Courts. It is recognized that our reform schools and reformatories and penal institutions contain a class of persons who are defective mentally and irresponsible. When these defectives are discharged at the expiration of their sentences they are soon again arrested or become public charges.

The symptoms of mental defect shown in these feeble-minded persons with criminal instincts are as a rule relatively slight and are not considered sufficient to designate the individual as feeble-minded, until some crime or repeated misdemeanors have been committed. However, in these cases the mental weakness is the cause of the moral delinquency. In such instances it is found that in school the individual never attained the standard of the normal boy of his age. Since leaving school he has been unemployed or has had casual employment of the least skilled character, his lack of employment being due partly to intellectual and partly to moral defect. Although not necessarily lacking in the intelligence necessary for the acquirement of a skilled calling, he lacks the application necessary to thoroughly acquire it or follow it if indifferently acquired. He recognizes that stealing and immoral practices are frowned upon by authority and are acts for which he will be punished if discovered, but has no real appreciation of their wrongfulness.

The term feeble-minded is misleading and does not fully describe and designate this special class.

The provisions made for the ordinary cases of feeble-mindedness are inefficient and inadequate to meet their needs.

The combination of mental defect and irresponsibility with the criminal propensities of this class is well expressed by the term Defective Delinquent given legal recognition by the State of Massachusetts by Act of Assembly.

These defective delinquents do not respond to the methods of discipline and control which are effective with the feeble-minded. They are subject to outbreaks of temper and vio-

lence, and often assault their fellow pupils. They have to be closely guarded to prevent escape. They should be committed to a special institution combining the security and discipline of a reformatory with the educational and training methods of a school for the feeble-minded.

Provision for this class should be made to include cases in the community, cases that come before the courts, cases recognized as such in the reformatories, penal institutions or institutions for the feeble-minded. The form of commitment should be similar to that used for the commitment of the insane, with all the safeguards there found.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

If this institution is to meet the requirements of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, in consideration of its present crowded condition and the large number of applications on file, it is imperative that its capacity be increased at the earliest possible date. This can best be brought about by the construction of two dormitories, each with a capacity of two hundred and fifty inmates.

This increase in capacity would necessitate the construction of a bakery building and an addition to the laundry.

To properly equip School Hall and make it available for the purposes for which it is intended an appropriation is necessary.

Other needs are: An elevator and furnishings and equipment for the hospital; a filtration plant to safeguard our water supply; a dairy barn and silos; a milling and grain storage building; dwelling house for the steward; additional land; roads, walks and fences.

The sad duty devolves upon me to record the death of Dr. Edwin W. Rhea, who faithfully and well served the institution as assistant physician from 1907 until his death, June 6, 1910. Dr. Rhea was a faithful officer, a skilled physician, a kind friend, husband and father, beloved by all. We mourn his untimely loss.

Dr. I. I. Zerbe, after three years of faithful service upon the medical staff, resigned his position to take up the work of a general practitioner.

Dr. Henry B. Gaynor and Dr. James E. Dwyer were appointed to fill the vacancies upon the medical staff which positions they are filling with fidelity and skill.

The measure of success in this work cannot be measured by the number of children returned to their homes but rather by the protection afforded society, by the retention within the institution of those unable to take up the responsibilities of life, and by their contentment in the institution.

Officers and employees have as a whole united in rendering an efficient service, which has made possible any measure of success which may have been attained. I hereby acknowledge my appreciation of their loyalty to duty.

In conclusion I beg to acknowledge my indebtedness to you, the members of the Board of Trustees. You have at all times responded promptly and cheerfully to my request for aid and have given liberally of your time in the discharge of duties pertaining to your office. Your co-operation, your advice, your support and the confidence you have always imposed in me have been of inestimable aid in conducting the affairs of the institution as your superintendent. I beg of you that you accept my deep sense of gratitude.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. MURDOCH,
Superintendent.

General Information.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Persons applying for admission of children will fill out and return certain blanks, copies of which will be forwarded to any address on application to the Superintendent.

It is in the early years of life that most can be done in the way of instructing or training the feeble-minded. The best age for beginning training is the child's *sixth year*.

The Institution is not intended for insane persons no matter how mild the character of the insanity. Such persons will not be received. Only such as have been of feeble mind from infancy are eligible for admission.

Any suitable person may be admitted on terms to be determined according to the requirements of the case.

When parents are able they are required to meet the entire cost of care, training and treatment; and if unable to meet the entire cost of pay such proportion thereof as the Trustees shall designate in accordance with the parents' financial ability, as determined by the county officials designated by law. (See Act 1893, P. L. 256, Sec. 16.)

No child residing within the State of Pennsylvania will be refused admission on account of pecuniary inability.

WESTERN DISTRICT FOR THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

In regard to the care of the feeble-minded, Pennsylvania is divided into Eastern and Western districts. This Institution is for the *Western District*, which is composed of the following counties, viz.: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Bedford, Blair, Crawford, Clarion, Cambria, Clearfield, Cameron, Centre, Clinton, Erie, Elk, Fayette, Forest, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lawrence, Mercer, Mifflin, McKean, Potter, Somerset, Venango, Westmoreland, Washington and Warren.

SCHOOLS.

The play instinct, as developed in the kindergarten, is the basis of all instruction given in the Institution. The kindergarten games and occupations lead up to the various branches of manual training. Aside from the class room instruction

the training consists of the more practical affairs of every day life, the cultivation of habits, of cheerfulness, cleanliness and order.

The interest taken by the children in their school work and the progress made is highly satisfactory, demonstrating that a child who is mentally deficient or who is extremely nervous has a much better chance of improving when educated with those of similar mental calibre than when subjected to hopeless competition with normal children.

Special attention is given to nature study, the school room instruction being supplemented by excursions into the woods, where the children in company with their teachers collect specimens of minerals, plants and animals which are the subjects of further investigation in the school room.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

In accordance with the Act creating the Institution, special attention is given to the care and raising of stock, the cultivation of plants and vegetables and the various branches of farming.

The industrial training of the children we consider of the greatest importance, realizing that it is only by directing the energies of the children in profitable channels that we can develop the best that is in them, bringing about the highest mental and physical development and increasing their fund of true happiness.

To enable a boy to see and feel that he can do some one thing well and that he is of some use in the world increases his self respect and goes far toward making a man of him.

The educational wood sloyd classes are of great value in the development of the children selected for this class of instruction.

The work upon the farm is largely carried on by the boys. The result of their labors may be seen in the appended statement of produce from farm and garden.

Other groups are engaged in the tailor shop, the shoe shop, the carpenter shop, the mattress and broom shops and the manual room with its various and ever increasing occupations.

The girls have likewise been trained and developed in the sewing rooms, mending rooms, laundry, kitchen and general housekeeping.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Gymnastics, as given in the Institution, have a three-fold value—educational, corrective and hygienic.

The work in the gymnasium is facilitated by a complete equipment of apparatus which allows of a great variety of exercises. In this work the pupils show a great deal of enthusiasm and interest. Many children not able to receive class room instruction receive gymnastic treatment. Some who are unable to join in class gymnastic exercises and simple games are given individual exercises, the gymnastics being supplemented by massage where indicated.

Measurements taken from time to time, testifying to the benefits derived from these exercises, are not the only results noted. As a result of carefully directed exercises there is often an awakening of the natural childish impulse to run, jump and play, which is in turn followed by mental awakening and development.

BAND.

The band, consisting of pupils of the school, contributes much to the enjoyment of all within the Institution.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Sabbath and Wednesday evening services are held throughout the year. A number of our larger children attend the services in the village church.

RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

The lawns, groves and playgrounds surrounding the Institution are a never failing source of pleasure to the little ones. During the summer and fall picnics, fishing and nutting parties are of almost daily occurrence. The baseball field is the scene of many exciting contests.

Kerlin Hall is very much overworked in its varied capacity of gymnasium, amusement hall, school room and chapel, and is not of sufficient dimensions to accommodate our overgrown family. However, the entertainments are much enjoyed by all who can be accommodated. A large assembly hall is now being constructed. It will add much to the happiness of the children.

All of the holidays are appropriately observed.

“THE PINES.”

Our camp, “The Pines,” of simple frame buildings and tents, situated at the extreme northern limit of the Institution property, surrounded by a majestic forest and on the bank of North Sandy Creek, is to our children an inestimable source of pleasure. In the summer the children of the Institution are divided into congenial groups, each group spending a very happy week in these rustic quarters, where they are allowed all the freedom possible, returning to their cottages bubbling over with vitality and with many happy recollections of their camp experiences.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Lectures on nursing, with special attention to the care of the feeble-minded, are delivered weekly by the medical staff, the lectures being supplemented by clinical instruction in the dispensary and hospital.

VISITING DAYS.

Visitors are admitted every Friday and Saturday from 10 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., holidays excepted.

Persons desiring to see the children in their schools and industrial classes should visit the Institution on Friday.

LOCATION.

The Institution is located at Polk, Venango County, six miles west of Franklin, on the Franklin and Oil City branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

It may be reached from Pittsburgh over the Erie & Pittsburgh Division of the Pennsylvania, via Mahoningtown and Stoneboro.

Donations are gladly received, especially at the holiday season.

Contributions of books, magazines, toys, or cash, are especially appreciated.

All contributions should be addressed to State Institution, Polk, Pa.

TABLE I.
Movement of Population.

	1910-1911			1911-1912		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Number at the beginning of the year.....	816	684	1500	830	730	1560
Admitted during the year	132	116	248	121	74	195
Total cared for during the year.....	948	800	1748	951	804	1755
Discharged, improved.....	67	25	92	57	33	90
Discharged, unimproved	10	12	22	12	7	18
Died.....	41	33	74	27	29	56
Remaining at the end of the year.....	830	730	1560	855	735	1590

TABLE II.
Age of Those Admitted.

	1910-1911			1911-1912		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Under five years.....	12	9	21	8	5	13
From five to eight years	25	16	41	19	10	29
From eight to twelve years	22	19	41	18	9	27
From twelve to fifteen years.....	16	26	42	18	16	34
From fifteen to twenty-one years.....	19	24	43	19	17	36
Twenty-one years and over	24	20	44	21	10	31

TABLE III.
Number Admitted and Discharged Each Year.

YEAR	ADMITTED		CARED FOR		DISCHARGED							
					Improved		Unimproved		Died		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1897.....	203	150	203	150	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	3
1898.....	124	78	325	225	15	9	4	4	13	9	32	22
1899.....	86	57	379	260	15	9	.....	5	12	3	27	17
1900.....	86	65	448	308	27	9	4	3	20	11	52	23
1901	86	65	472	350	4	1	3	3	15	15	22	19
1902	78	67	529	398	32	10	5	3	16	16	53	29
1903.....	73	50	549	419	21	10	6	5	14	4	41	19
1904.....	107	70	615	470	26	15	.....	3	24	9	50	27
1905.....	118	56	683	409	13	6	1	1	17	16	41	21
1906.....	150	120	792	596	66	26	6	7	61	18	133	53
1907.....	131	64	791	608	43	22	13	1	27	20	83	49
1908.....	67	53	775	618	32	14	3	8	19	17	54	30
1909.....	81	67	803	644	7	1	9	15	23	14	39	33
1910.....	130	97	803	713	28	9	12	2	35	20	75	31
1911.....	132	116	948	800	67	25	10	12	41	33	118	70
1912.....	121	74	951	804	57	33	12	7	27	29	96	69
Total	1773	1219	.....	.....	454	201	88	79	354	235	917	415

TABLE IV.

The Children Present May 31, 1912, Were Thus Classified:

Classification.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
School Department—			
In class room	188	236	420
In training classes	22	16	38
Manual Department—			
In grading, road making, etc.....	92	...	92
In shops	40	...	40
In garden and farm	86	...	86
In laundry	5	60	65
In domestic duties	140	230	370
Custodial Department—			
In asylum	173	112	285
In nursery	108	85	193
	<hr/> 855	<hr/> 735	<hr/> 1,590

TABLE V.

Number Employed in Industrial Branches.

Branches.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Bake shop	5	...	5
Carpenter shop	4	...	4
Domestic duties	144	236	380
Farm and garden	76	...	76
Grading	85	...	85
Laundry	5	62	67
Manual room	24	...	24
Painting	3	...	3
Sewing rooms	2	62	63
Shoe shop	6	...	6
Tailor shop	16	...	16
Mattress and broom shop	9	...	9
Henneries	7	...	7
	<hr/> 386	<hr/> 360	<hr/> 746

TABLE VI.

Analysis of Expenditures

The following is an analysis of the expenditures on account of maintenance:

	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
Wages	\$ 58,839.45	\$ 61,658.85
Salaries	26,050.64	26,736.16
Subsistence	79,021.52	77,967.77
Farm	33,111.10	31,370.09
Fuel and Lights	33,129.53	38,337.08
Conveyance	10,505.52	7,025.48
Repairs and improvements	7,362.77	11,501.51
Furniture, beds, bedding, etc.	13,551.45	18,364.16
School supplies	1,763.89	1,874.93
Clothing	16,652.61	17,581.44
Medical supplies	1,779.05	1,678.88
Trustees' expenses	165.20	223.32
Other expenses	19,152.89	24,155.13
Totals	\$301,085.62	\$318,474.80

Daily average attendance for 12 months ending May 31, 1911..	1,541.23
Per capita cost for year ending May 31, 1911.....	\$ 195 35
Average weekly per capita cost	3.75
Daily average attendance for 12 months ending May 31, 1912..	1,590.9
Per capita for the year ending May 31, 1912.....	200.18
Average weekly per capita cost	3.85

ARTICLES MADE AND PRODUCE RAISED.

During Two Years Ending May 31, 1912.

SEWING ROOM CLASS.

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Aprons	1426	665
Bags	199	133
Body waists	402	372
Caps	46	30
Chemise	240	258
Curtains	561	357
Cushions	878	600
Drawers .....	...	613
Dresses	978	772
Dresser stand and buffet covers	141	68
Dust Cloths	1304	864
Night gowns	605	527
Night shirts	599	523
Napkins	1577	1518
Kimonas	3	18
Mufflers	7	....
Pillow cases	1101	665
Shirt waists	17	14

Shirts	447	434
Sheets	1244	605
Shrouds	3	3
Skirts .....	...	462
Towels	3363	1893
Table cloths	411	180
Suits	58	80
Ties	646	248
Dolls' dresses	6	....

MANUAL ROOM.

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Baskets	123	172
Carpet, woven—yards	193	160
Carpet, rags sewed—pounds	300	283
Cushions, woven raffia	7	2
Hammocks	12	12
Laundry bags .....	...	5
Rope mats	34	47
Rugs	7	2
Stockings, knit	150	63
Tea Towels, hemmed	60	....

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL CLASS.

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Aprons	58	245
Cushion covers, embroidered	22	57
Center pieces, embroidered	83	121
Dresser covers, embroidered	46	30
Doilies, embroidered and hemstitched	34	41
Iron holders	2	....
Table covers, embroidered	15	12
Towels, embroidered and hemstitched	484	743
Table and buffet runners	37	26
Ties, hemstitched	6	24
Yards lace	115	150
Fancy bags and articles	167	135
Pillow cases	10	....
Napkins .....	...	605
Shirt waists .....	...	605
Curtains .....	...	48
Drawers .....	...	39
Stockings, knit	66	32
Carpet woven—yards	10	....
Rugs, woven	1	....
Dresses	1	1
Dust Cloths .....	...	36
Corset Covers .....	...	44
Night Gowns .....	...	19
Netting needles	6	....
Paper knives	3	2
Pictures framed	4	10
Stands	18	12
Tabourets	5	11

Tables	1	5
Towel rollers	6	2
Trays	2	15
Writing desks .....	...	1
Miscellaneous articles	9	51

TAILOR SHOP.

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Blouses	13	24
Suits	264	273
Coats	1007	1169
Trousers	1168	1169
Aprons	353	446
Awnings	25	14
Bags	36	5
Bibs	11	108
Caps	632	551
Capes	36	37
Curtains	11	5
Cushions	27	37
Drawers	214	173
Mop cloths	1059	1648
Mattress ticks	394	410
Overalls	123	184
Pads	30	95
Pillow ticks	257	97
Shirts	10	212
Sheets	4	4
Waists	1353	1022
Articles repaired, mended, etc.	6666	6304
Pillow cases	11	91

SHOE SHOP.

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Shoes, pairs made	637	486
Shoes, pairs half soled	987	1247
Shoes, pairs heeled	2329	2705
Shoes, pairs sewed, patched, etc.	3013	3065

CARPENTER SHOP.

	1910-11.	1911-12.
New articles made	1016	981
Articles repaired	2390	2644

MATTRESS SHOP.

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Mattresses made	13	85
Mattresses remodeled	471	469
Pillows	107	177

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PRESERVED.

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Canned fruit, quarts	2708	2092
Chow chow and chili sauce, gallons	112	124
Fruit butters, quarts	501	489
Jams, quarts	482	461
Jellies, glasses	913	1635
Canned corn, gallons	260	404
Dried corn, pounds	360	515
Preserves, quarts	1104	809
Piccalilli, gallons	969	946
Pepper hash, gallons	296	482
Pickles, cucumber, bean, tomato, etc., gallons.....	1305	1735
Corn chowder, quarts	16	19
Cucumber sauce, quarts	13	20
Stuffed peppers, gallons	109	124
Chutney sultana, quarts	13	20
Tomatoes, gallons	906	432
Tomato catsup, quarts	101	130

REPORT OF STEWARD FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1911.

FARM

Stock on hand June 1, 1911	\$19,170 00
Eggs, 244 dozen	59 33
Ensilage, 460 tons	1,840 00
Fruit—Apples, 105 bushels	54 90
Grapes, 98 bushels	58 80
Grain—Buskwheat, 263 bushels	197 25
Corn, field, 346 bushels	138 40
Corn, sweet, 309 bushels	154 50
Oats, 3,538 bushels	1,592 10
Rye, 58 bushels	43 50
Wheat, 632 bushels	568 80
Hay, 255 tons	3,060 00
Hides	76 15
Meat, beef, 1,229 pounds	104 46
Liver	26 75
Milk, 255,056 quarts	12,752 80
Potatoes, 4,083 bushels	1,932 00
Potatoes, sweet, 17 bushels	12 75
Straw, 65½ tons	524 00
Live Stock sold	1,288 79
Miscellaneous sales	34 56
	<hr/>
	\$43,689 84
Less stock on hand June 1, 1910	18,405 00
Income	<hr/>
	\$25,284 84

GARDEN.

Stock on hand June 1, 1911	\$ 300 00
Beans, 955 bushels	716 25
Beets, 345 bushels	189 75
Berries, straw, 1,534 quarts	122 72
Berries, goose, 496 quarts	49 60
Cabbage, 21,799 heads	1,245 50
Cauliflower, 163 bushels	122 25
Carrots, 56 bushels	33 50
Celery, 863 dozen	215 75
Corn, sweet, 1,563 dozen	390 75
Cucumbers, 106½ bushels	107 00
Egg plant, 13½ dozen	10 07
Lettuce, 291½ bushels	218 62
Onions, green, 7,903 dozen	237 09
Onions, winter, 337 bushels	252 75
Parsley, 75 bunches	2 85
Parsnips, 583 bushels	191 50
Peppers, 48 bushels	48 00
Peas, green, 411 bushels	308 25
Produce sold	151 26
Radishes, 819 dozen	40 95
Rhubarb, 2,515 bunches	251 50
Spinach, 312 bushels	234 00
Squash, summer, 40 bushels	30 00
Tomatoes, 644 bushels	483 00
Tomatoes, green, 261 bushels	130 50
Turnips, 80½ bushels	40 25
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,123 66
Less stock on hand June 1, 1910	300 00
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 5,823 66

PIGGERY.

Stock on hand June 1, 1911	\$ 3,424 00
Pork consumed, 38,577 pounds	3,471 43
Stock sold	147 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,042 43
Less stock on hand June 1, 1910	2,675 00
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 4,357 43

HENNERY.

Stock on hand June 1, 1911	\$ 1,725 95
Eggs, 7,484 dozen	1,954 37
Poultry consumed	1,183 86
Stock sold	541 01
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,405 19
Less stock on hand June 1, 1910	1,262 50
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 4,142 69

RECAPITULATION.

Department.	Income.
Farm	\$25,284 84
Garden	5,823 66
Piggery	4,357 43
Hennery	4,142 69
Total	<u>\$39,608 62</u>

REPORT OF STEWARD FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1912.

FARM.

Stock on hand June 1, 1912	\$18,725 00
Eggs, 217 dozen	54 25
Ensilage, 606 tons	2,424 00
Fruit—Apples, 119 bushels	59 00
Grapes, 251 bushels	150 60
Peaches, 10 bushels	15 00
Grain—Corn, sweet, 168 bushels	84 00
Oats, 3,412 bushels	1,706 00
Rye, 49 bushels	36 75
Wheat, 433 bushels	389 70
Hay, 250 tons	3,750 00
Hides sold	68 00
Meat—Beef, 5,464 pounds	491 76
Veal, 84 pounds	7 56
Liver, 998 pounds	49 90
Milk, 306,908 quarts	15,345 40
Turnips, 700 bushels	245 00
Potatoes, 4,598 bushels	2,797 35
Straw, 38 tons	380 00
Live stock sold	1,477 50
Miscellaneous sales	23 85
	<u>\$48,525 78</u>
Less stock on hand June 1, 1911	19,170 00
Income	<u>\$29,355 78</u>

GARDEN.

Stock on hand June 1, 1912	\$ 300 00
Beans, 386 bushels	289 50
Beets, 470 bushels	235 00
Berries, straw, 4,239 quarts	339 12
Goose, 1,951 quarts	156 08
Cabbage, 20,614 heads	1,030 70
Cauliflower, 289 heads	216 75
Carrots, 39 bushels	29 25
Celery, 390 dozen	97 50
Corn, sweet, 5,858 dozen	1,464 50
Cucumbers, 250 bushels	250 00
Egg plant, 56 dozen	42 00
Horseradish, grated, 258 quatrns	64 50
Lettuce, 294 bushels	220 50

Onions, green, 6,558 dozen	196 74
Onions, winter, 174 bushels	110 25
Parsley, 199 bunches	9 95
Parsnips, 190 bushels	95 00
Peppers, 30¼ bushels	30 25
Peas, green, 118 bushels	88 50
Radishes, 660 dozen	33 00
Rhubarb, 1,140 bunches	114 00
Squash, hubbard, 1,350	135 00
Tomatoes, 411 bushels	411 00
Tomatoes, green, 133 bushels	66 50
Turnips, 336½ bushels	168 25
Spinach, 144 bushels	108 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,301 84
Less stock on hand June 1, 1911	300 00
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 6,001 84

PIGGERY.

Stock on hand June 1, 1912	\$ 3,340 00
Pork consumed 46,566 pounds	3,725 00
Stock sold	41 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,106 00
Less stock on hand June 1, 1911	3,424 00
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 3,682 00

HENNERY.

Stock on hand June 1, 1912	\$ 1,943 90
Eggs, 8,892 dozen	1,700 66
Poultry consumed, 8,867 pounds	709 36
Stock sold	466 32
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,820 24
Less stock on hand June 1, 1911	1,725 95
	<hr/>
Income	\$ 3,094 49

RECAPITULATION.

Department.	Income.
Farm	\$29,355 78
Garden	6,001 84
Piggery	3,682 00
Hennery	3,094 49
	<hr/>
Total	\$42,134 11

LIVE STOCK ON FARM MAY 1, 1912.

Horses and Mules	26
Ponies	8
Cattle	167
Chickens	4,378
Ducks	936
Hogs	403

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions:

Mrs. Annie Gambridge, \$5.00; Mrs. Elizabeth Grier, \$5.00; Mrs. Grace Foster, \$2.00; Mrs. Albert Reynolds, \$2.00; Mrs. Gertrude M. Brown, \$10.00; Mrs. Mary D. Campbell, \$2.00; Mrs. Nettie R. Strouse, \$5.00; Mrs. S. M. Hoover, \$1.00; J. and H. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$10.00; M. A. Maxwell, 50c; Mrs. E. J. Dunkle, \$1.00; Mrs. H. Flax, \$1.00; Charlottesville Woolen Mills, \$10.00; Mrs. J. M. Ort, \$1.00; H. J. Heinz Company, \$10.00; J. M. Stoner, Jr., \$15.00; Emily C. Alderdice, \$2.00; R. E. Schwartz, \$5.00; E. H. Cody, \$5.00; J. M. Ferguson, \$2.00; Mrs. Albert Reynolds, \$1.50; Mrs. S. M. Hoover, \$1.00; Mrs. Nettie R. Strouse, \$5.00; J. and H. Phillips, \$10.00; M. A. Maxwell, 30c; Mrs. Ellen Morgan, \$2.00; W. A. Mallory, \$1.00; Mrs. Lillian Taylor, \$1.00; Mrs. E. J. Dunkle, \$1.00; Mrs. E. Binghamman, 50c; Mrs. H. Flax, \$1.00; Mrs. M. Thompson, \$1.00; Charlottesville Woolen Mills, \$10.00; J. M. Stoner, Jr., \$15; Mrs. H. S. Fleck, \$3.50; H. J. Heinz Company, \$10.00.

Berks County Almshouse, 1 box oranges; Mrs. Daniel Grimm, Franklin, Pa., Books, Toys, etc.; John W. Williams, St. Marys, Pa., 1 barrel and box toys, magazines, books, etc.; Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., Toys, Handkerchiefs, books, etc.; Down & Gilmore, Sandy Lake, Pa., Box Toys, Games, Dolls, Books, etc.; Children's Aid Society, Uniontown, Pa., Clothing, Candy, Toys, Games, Pictures, etc.; C. D. Phipps, Franklin, Pa., Papers and Magazines; R. R. M. Thorner, Pittsburgh, Pa., Cards, Papers, etc.; Carl Fischer, 1 Year's Subscription to "Metronome"; J. H. Smith, Franklin, Pa., 19 Picture Books; M. Oppenheimer & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., 1 Barrel Candy; Beal & Fruit, Oil City, Pa., Christmas Trees; F. M. Kirby, Franklin, Pa., Books, Games, etc.; Mrs. O. D. Bleakley, Franklin, Pa., 30 Pounds Candy; Down & Gilmore, Sandy Lake, Pa., Toys, Games, Books, etc.;

Berks County Almshouse, Shillington, Pa., box oranges; Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., Games, Toys, Dolls, etc.; Mrs. E. Eyster, Ridgway, Pa., 2 Boxes Summer Hats, Unknown, Toys and Games; Franklin, Pail Candy; Unknown, Toys, Games, Dolls, etc.; Robert McCalmont, Franklin, Pa., Toys, Games, etc.

We also gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following papers, copies of which were sent us gratuitously throughout the period covered by this report.

"Oil City Derrick," Oil City, Pa.; "The Venango Daily Herald," Franklin, Pa.; "The Western Pennsylvanian," Edgewood Park, Pa.; "The Training School," Vineland, N. J.; "The North Star," Faribault, Minn.; "The American Messenger," New York; "The Vindicator," Franklin, Pa.; "The Mercer Dispatch," Mercer, Pa.

ORGANIC LAW.

SESSION OF 1903.

To provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the feeble-minded, to be called the Western Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded, and making an appropriation therefor.

Section 1.—Be it enacted, etc., That the Governor shall appoint five commissioners, who shall serve without compensation, to select a site and build an institution for the accommodation of the feeble-minded children of Western Pennsylvania.

Sec. 2.—Said commissioners shall select, within four months of the date of their appointment, a tract of land not less than five hundred or more than one thousand acres in extent, so located as to be most accessible by railroad facilities to the counties of Western Pennsylvania, to-wit:

Sec. 3.—The tract of land so selected shall be good arable land, well adapted to the preservation of the health and the occupation and maintenance of the inmates of said institution, with an adequate supply of good water, and natural facilities for drainage from the institution buildings, and the said tract of land so selected, and the cost thereof, shall be approved in writing by the Governor and the State Board of Public Charities before the purchase money shall be paid, and the deed for the same shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth, but nothing herein contained shall prevent said commissioners from receiving a deed to the Commonwealth in fee for any land donated for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 4.—The plans for said institution shall be prepared by said commissioners and approved by the State Board of Public Charities. The buildings shall be of the best design for the construction of such institution, and without expensive architectural adornments, or unduly large or costly administrative accommodations, and no change shall be made in said plans of construction without the consent of the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 5.—The said commissioners shall, with the approval of the Governor and State Board of Public Charities, have power to select a superintendent of construction and fix the salary thereof, and of such other persons as they may think necessary to employ, in order to secure the proper economical construction of said buildings; provided, that the total cost of said buildings and grounds shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 6.—To enable the commissioners to purchase the land and to erect said buildings, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated, to be drawn from the treasury as the same may be required, on warrants drawn by the Auditor General in the usual manner, vouchers or statements to be furnished approved by the Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities before any warrant is issued.

Sec. 7.—The buildings shall be in two groups, one for the educational and industrial department, and one for the custodial or asylum department, with such other sub-divisions as will best classify and separate the many diverse forms of the infirmity to be treated, and shall embrace one or more school houses, a gymnasium and a drill hall, a work shop, and an isolating hospital, all on such scale as will create an institution to accommodate not less than eight hundred inmates or patients, planned and located for easy and natural additions as population demands.

Sec. 8.—Said commissioners shall proceed to erect said buildings and complete the same within three years from the passage of this act; and shall make report to the State Board of Public Charities of the amount of money expended by them, and of the progress made in the erection of the buildings, semi-annually at least, and oftener if so required by the board.

Sec. 9.—The said commissioners, upon the completion of the said institution, shall surrender their trust to a Board of Trustees, to consist of nine members, who shall serve without compensation, and be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Said trustees shall be a body politic or corporate of the name and style of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania. They shall manage and direct the concerns of the institution, and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. Of the trustees first appointed, three shall serve for one year, three for two years, and three for three years, and at the expiration of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for three years, as hereinbefore provided, and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation, or otherwise, of any trustee, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment, as aforesaid, for the unexpired term of such manager.

Sec. 10.—That this institution shall be entirely and specially devoted to the reception, detention, care and training of idiotic and feeble-minded children, and shall be so planned in the beginning and construction as shall provide separate classification of the numerous groups embraced under the terms idiotic and imbecile or feeble-minded. Cases afflicted with either epilepsy or paralysis shall have a due proportion of space and care in the custodial department. It is specifically determined that the processes of an agricultural training shall be primarily considered in the educational department, and that the employment of the inmates in the care and raising of stock and the cultivation of small fruits, vegetables, roots, et cetera, shall be made largely tributary to the maintenance of the institution.

Sec. 11.—There shall be received into the institution feeble-minded children under the age of twenty years, whose admission may be applied for as follows:

First.—By the father, if father and mother are living together.

Second.—If father and mother are not living together, then by one having custody of the child.

Third.—By the guardian, duly appointed.

Fourth.—By the superintendent of any county orphanage.

Fifth.—By the person having the management of any other institution or asylum where children are cared for.

Under Items Three, Four and Five, consent of parents, if living, is not required.

All inmates are subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Trustees may adopt.

Sec. 12.—The form of application for admission into the institution and the necessary checks to improper admission shall be such as the Board of Trustees, with the approval of the State Board of Charities, may prescribe and each application shall be accompanied by answers, under oath, to such interrogatories as the trustees shall by rule require to be propounded.

Sec. 13.—Any parent or guardian who may wish to enter a child into said institution for treatment, culture or improvement, and pay all expenses of such care, may do so under terms, rules and regulations prescribed by the superintendent and approved by the trustees.

Sec. 14.—Said board shall receive as inmates of said institution feeble-minded children, residents of this State, under the age of twenty years, who shall be incapable of receiving instructions in the common schools of this State. Said board shall prescribe and cause to be printed instructions and forms of application for the admission of such and shall include therein interrogatories to which they shall require answers under oath, showing such facts as may be needed for the information of said trustees. Such printed instructions and forms shall be furnished to all applicants for the admission of any person or patient in whole or in part as a State beneficiary, and shall be endorsed by the Board or Commissioners or Directors of the Poor of the county in which he or she resides at the time of the making of the application.

Sec. 15.—Adults who may be determined to be feeble-minded, and who are of such inoffensive habits as to make them proper subjects for classification and discipline in an institution for the feeble-minded, can be admitted on pursuing the same course of legal commitment as govern admission to the State Hospital for the Insane.

Sec. 16.—The Board of Commissioners or Directors of the Poor of a county, in approving an application for the admission of a person to said institution, shall state whether or not such child has an estate of sufficient value, or a parent or parents of sufficient financial ability to defray the expense, in whole or in part, of supporting such child in said institution, and if there be such means of support, in part only, then the amount per month which the parents or parent or the legal guardian of such child may be able to pay, and the person or persons who make the application for such admission shall therein make statement under oath as to such means of support. Said Board of Trustees, in accepting an application for the admission of any person shall fix the amount, if any, which shall be paid for such support according to the ability of the parents or parent of the person or according to the value of such person's estate, if any, and shall require payment for such support, so far as there may be ability to pay, as a condition to the admission or retention of said person. Said amount may at any time be changed by said trustees, according to their information concerning such means of support. Where the indigence of the child or its family be such as to require its admission upon the full beneficiary fund of the State, the ascertainment of the facts shall be as hereinbefore stated, and the support at the institution shall be provided for by annual appropriations at such per capita rates as shall be appropriated by the Legislature on the application of the trustees, after submission and approval of the same by the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 17.—Said board shall have authority to receive for the use of said institution such gifts, legacies, devices and conveyances of property, real or personal, that may be made, given or granted to or for such institution or in its name or the name of said board.

Sec. 18.—The said Board of Trustees shall appoint a skillful physician who shall be superintendent and shall be competent to oversee and direct the medical, hygienic, educational and industrial interests of the institution, and shall have charge and supervision of the entire institution, both professional and otherwise. He shall name for appointment such and so many assistants, attendants and employes as may be considered necessary by the said Board of Trustees, and, with the approval of the trustees, shall appoint a steward, who shall have charge, under the direction of such superintendent, of the employment of the inmates of said institution, and the purchase, production and distribution of all supplies, under such rules and regulations as may be established by such trustees. The salaries of the superintendent, matrons, teachers, assistants and attendants of the institution shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees.

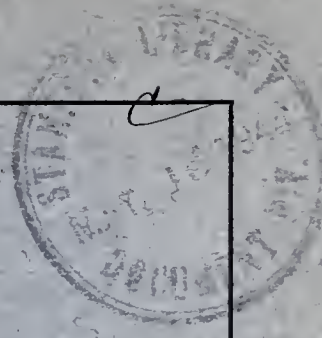
Sec. 19.—The said trustees shall make, under oath, by their president or treasurer, a quarterly report to the Auditor General of the State, and to the State Board of Public Charities, containing an itemized statement of the receipts from all sources and the expenses of the institution during the previous quarter, and unless such itemized report is made and approved by the State Board of Public Charities, Auditor General and State Treasurer, the State Treasurer is hereby directed not to pay any more money to said institution until such report is made as aforesaid.

Sec. 20.—The Governor, Judges of the several Courts of the Commonwealth, members of the Legislature and the Board of Public Charities shall be ex-officio visitors of said institution.

Approved—The 3d day of June, A. D. 1893.

ROBERT E. PATTISON

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REPORT
OF THE
STATE INSTITUTION FOR
FEEBLE-MINDED
OF
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



POLK, VENANGO COUNTY

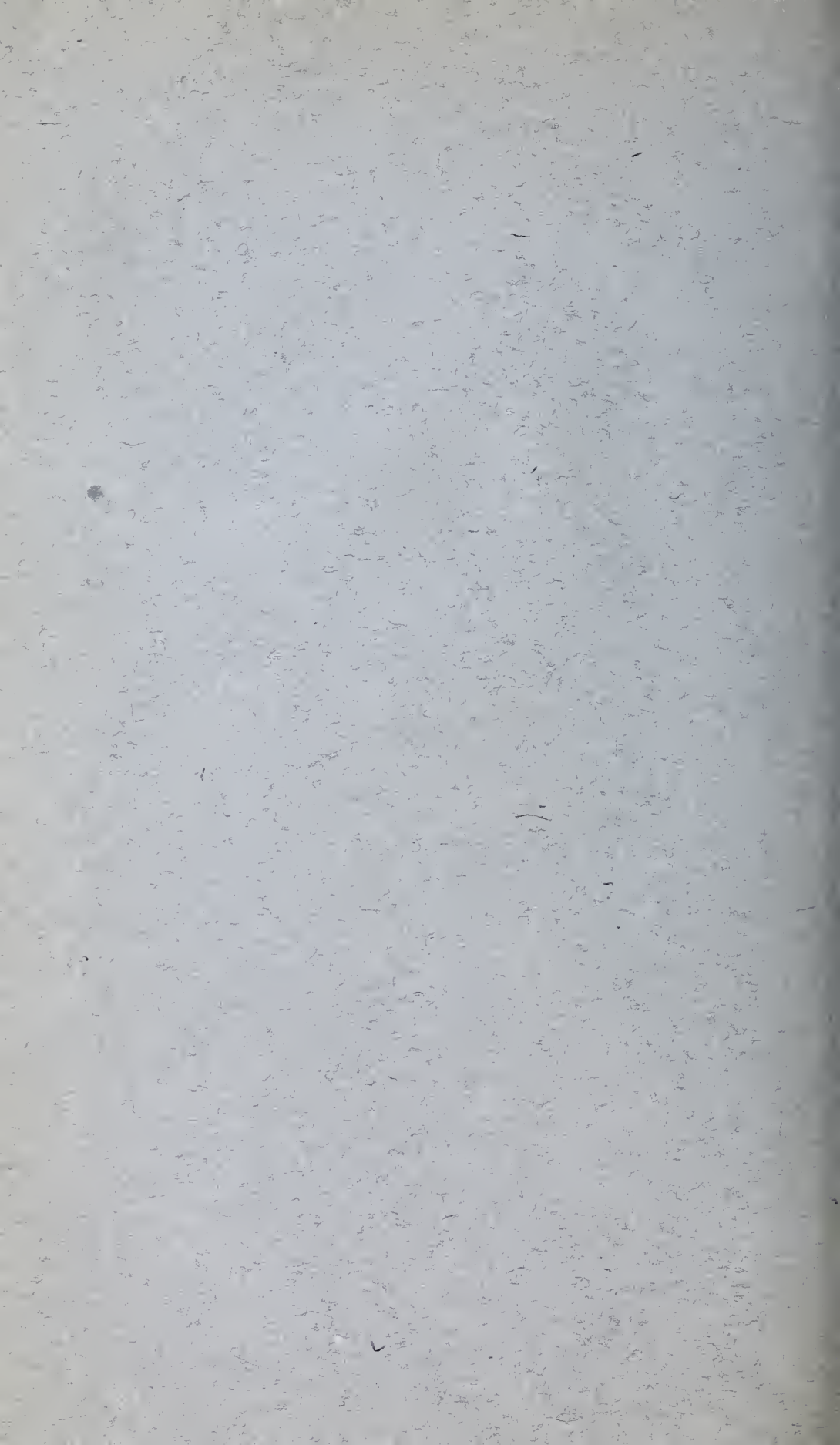
FOR TWO YEARS ENDING MAY 31, 1914

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
~~LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY~~

OIL CITY, PA:
THE DERRICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
1914

Box F. Penna. 2

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INSTITUTION FROM RICHARD HILL.

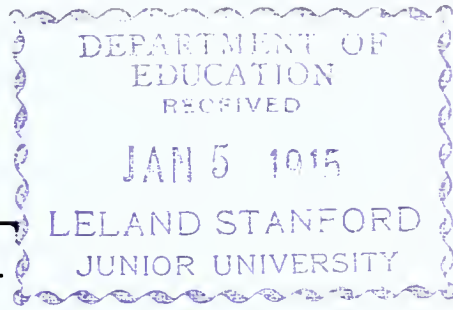
AIM

THE AIM OF THE INSTITUTION IS

TO PROVIDE SUITABLE TRAINING FOR ALL CHILDREN IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA WHO, BY REASON OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, ARE UNABLE TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTION IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS;

— AND —

TO PROVIDE MANUAL TRAINING AND SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER CHILDREN WHO, BY REASON OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, ARE UNABLE TO CARE FOR THEMSELVES.



REPORT

OF THE

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED

OF

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



POLK, VENANGO COUNTY

FOR TWO YEARS ENDING MAY 31, 1914

OIL CITY, PA:
THE DERRICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
1914

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Aim	3
Officers of the Institution	9
Report of Trustees	13
Report of Treasurer	17
Report of Superintendent	21
General Information	30
Tables	41
Articles Made and Produce Raised	45
Sewing Room Class	45
Gardenside Sewing Room Work	46
Lakeside Sewing Room Work	49
Manual Room Work	49
Wood Work—Boys	50
Girls' Industrial Class Work	54
Tailor Shop Work	57
Shoe Shop	58
Carpenter Shop	58
Mattress Shop	58
Fruits and Vegetables	59
Report of Steward	59
Acknowledgments	66
Organic Law	69

Officers of the Institution.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

<i>W. T. Bradberry, President</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Marvin F. Seafie, Secretary</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>O. D. Bleakley, Treasurer</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>S. H. Miller</i>	Mercer, Pa.
<i>J. N. Davidson</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>G. W. Magee, M. D.</i>	Oil City, Pa.
<i>George S. Cristwell</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>Marshall Phipps</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>F. H. Coursin</i>	McKeesport, Pa.

CHAPLAINS.

<i>Rev. C. Gleason, Roman Catholic</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>Rev. R. C. Stewart, Protestant</i>	Polk, Pa.
<i>Rev. J. R. Rich, Protestant</i>	Polk, Pa.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

<i>J. M. Murdoch, M. D.</i>	Physician and Superintendent
<i>B. A. Black, M. D.</i>	Ass't Physician and Superintendent
<i>Henry B. Gaynor, M. D.</i>	Assistant Physician
<i>James E. Dwyer, M. D.</i>	Assistant Physician
<i>Mrs. Wilhelmine E. Key, Ph. D.</i>	Field Worker
<i>Miss Pearl Hockman</i>	Bookkeeper
<i>Francis J. Gaynor</i>	Assistant Bookkeeper
<i>George L. Weaver</i>	Steward
<i>B. C. Weikal</i>	Assistant Steward
<i>Miss Susan Claybaugh</i>	Stenographer
<i>Miss Mary L. Roerig</i>	Matron
<i>Miss Mayme Freeland</i>	"Lakeside" Matron
<i>Mrs. Josephine F. Baines</i>	"Gardenside" Matron
<i>Mrs. Maude Fell</i>	"Hospital" Matron
<i>Miss Elcanore B. Hinkson</i>	Housekeeper
<i>Miss Luella M. Smock</i>	Office Assistant
<i>Miss Callie Harvey</i>	Supervisor
<i>Tracy C. Peterson</i>	Supervisor
<i>George B. Hays</i>	Engineer
<i>H. C. Ewalt</i>	Farmer

DENTIST.

<i>A. Kolb, D. D. S.</i>	Franklin, Pa.
--------------------------------	---------------

Teachers.

PRINCIPAL.

Miss Anna M. Benner.

MUSIC TEACHER.

William T. Sutley.

KINDERGARTEN.

*Miss Jane Snyder. Miss Clara Freeland. Miss Rose Crist.
Miss Roberta M. McCartney. Miss Minnie Seanor.*

PRIMARY.

*Miss Cora Stuart Jameson. Mrs. Cora White Bennett.
Miss May Bruce. Miss Jessie Enoch.*

ADVANCED.

Miss Frances Hays. Miss Helen Nye.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Chas. Weinard. Miss Winifred Hays.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL.

Miss Ida C. Thompson. Miss Nettie McCormick.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Miss Elizabeth W. Peterson.



ONE OF THE BOYS' COTTAGES.

Report of Trustees.

To His Excellency the Governor, the Legislature and the State Board of Charities:

GENTLEMEN: The Trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania have the honor to present their report together with the reports of the treasurer and superintendent with statistics for the two years ending May 31, 1914.

During the past two years 1,957 persons have been cared for and of this number 1,666 remain under care at the end of the period. As the rated capacity of the institution is 1,300 the crowded condition is evident. The demand for more accommodations is insistent and increasing.

Notwithstanding the crowded condition the contentment, happiness and well-being of the inmates is gratifying. The general health of those under our charge is good, largely due to the excellent hygienic conditions under which they live. An abundance of good wholesome food from the farm and garden with milk from the institution herd under the most sanitary conditions, and eggs from the institution poultry farm, excellent water from mountain springs and an efficient sewage disposal plant supply the prime factors for health. All who are not in school, and are able, find employment on the farm or in one of the many industrial departments.

We would respectfully call your attention to the superintendent's report for more detailed information as to the workings of the institution.

The auditorium, addition to the hospital building and pumping station, for which appropriations were granted by the 1911 session of the Legislature, have been completed within the amounts appropriated. These additions have added greatly to the efficiency of the institution. A group of cottages to accommodate 330 women, a bakery building and addition to the laundry are in course of construction.

By reason of the urgent and increasing demand for more accommodations for the feeble-minded as evidenced by our crowded condition and large waiting list and in accordance with the State's custom of providing for its unfortunates, we especially call attention to the recommendation of the superintendent for appropriation for the construction of a group of cottages for men similar to the group being constructed for women. This addition would make it possible for us to comfortably provide care, training and treatment for 2,000 feeble-minded persons.

In conclusion we desire to state that the general condition of the institution is most satisfactory. The officers and employees are faithful in the discharge of their duties and interested in their work, conducting the institution with efficiency and economy. We deeply appreciate their valuable services.

During the period covered by this report we have been honored by a visit from His Excellency the Governor and committees from both branches of the Legislature and many and thorough inspections by the members of the State Board of Charities and their agents.

We beg to acknowledge our obligation for consideration and liberal treatment in the past and solicit your favorable consideration of our requests for appropriations to enable us to carry on the State's work in providing for the feeble-minded in a manner creditable to the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM T. BRADBERRY,
MARVIN F. SCAIFE,
O. D. BLEAKLEY,
S. H. MILLER,
J. N. DAVIDSON,
G. W. MAGEE,
GEORGE S. CRISWELL,
MARSHALL PHIPPS,
F. H. COURSIN,

Trustees.



SOUTH SCHOOL.

Report of Treasurer.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1913.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1912	\$ 21,872.88
Balance with Superintendent June 1, 1912.....	1,180.80
From Commonwealth (account maintenance)....	292,576.51
From clothing furnished pupils	35,262.40
From pay and part pay patients	4,976.85
From farm produce	2,051.14
From all other sources	1,436.47
	<hr/> \$359,357.05

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

From Commonwealth—	
Addition to hospital	\$ 11,966.75
Erection of school hall	32,220.66
Building new pump station	722.94
From insurance on barns	17,000.00
	<hr/> \$ 61,910.35
Total	\$421,267.40

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid during the year	\$390,169.10
Cash with Superintendent June 1, 1913.....	732.98
Cash with Treasurer June 1, 1913.....	30,365.32
	<hr/> \$421,267.40

FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1914.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1913.....	\$ 30,365.32
Balance with Superintendent June 1, 1913.....	732.98
From Commonwealth (account maintenance)	321,218.03
From clothing furnished pupils	38,692.87
From pay and part pay pupils	5,639.05
From farm produce	5,501.26
From all other sources	2,309.63
	<hr/> \$404,459.14

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

From Commonwealth—	
Erection of school hall	\$ 39,823.59
Building new pump station	8,154.42
Silos and cow barn No. 1	10,000.00
Propagating seed and storage house	170.00
Extension to sanitary sewer system	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 60,148.01
Total	<hr/>
	\$464,607.15

EXPENDITURES.

Warrants paid during the year	\$440,290.53
Cash with Superintendent June 1, 1914.....	628.70
Cash with Treasurer June 1, 1914	23,687.92
	<hr/>
	\$464,607.15

Respectfully submitted,

O. D. BLEAKLEY,
Treasurer.



SOUTH INDUSTRIAL.

Report of Superintendent.

*To the Trustees of the State Institution for
Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit the following report for the two years ending May 31, 1914:

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number present May 31, 1912.....	855	735	1590
Number admitted May 31, 1912, to May 31, 1913	111	75	186
<hr/>			
Total cared for May 31, 1912, to May 31, 1913..	966	810	1776
Discharged May 31, 1912, to May 31, 1913.....	67	34	101
Died May 31, 1912, to May 31, 1913.....	40	17	57
<hr/>			
Remaining May 31, 1913.....	859	759	1618
Admitted May 31, 1913, to May 31, 1914.....	106	75	181
<hr/>			
Total cared for May 31, 1913, to May 31, 1914..	965	834	1799
Discharged May 31, 1913, to May 31, 1914.....	61	21	82
Died May 31, 1913, to May 31, 1914.....	30	21	51
<hr/>			
Remaining May 31, 1914	874	792	1666

During the period covered by this report our large family has enjoyed good health. We have been spared serious epidemic, accident or injury. The only distressing feature has been the increasing number of applications for admission and our inability to admit many children who require special care and training on account of mental defect. We were only able to admit 267 children in the past two years, although the applications were more than twice this number. While we endeavor to receive pupils in the order of their application, we are compelled to consider the urgency of the individual case and the actual vacancies as they occur in the various departments. We have been and still are very much crowded, being compelled to utilize school rooms and shops for sleeping quarters and to improvise sleeping accommodations on settees and at times on tables.

The number and urgency of the applications are the best proofs of the public demand for greatly increased provision for the appropriate care of the feeble-minded. This increasing demand for the care of the feeble-minded in appropriate institutions is not in itself evidence that the number of the feeble-minded in the Commonwealth is increasing but rather of a better understanding by the people of the nature of feeble-mindedness and the importance of segregating feeble-minded persons both for their own good and the good of the community—present and future.

The irresponsible acts of the unprotected feeble-minded are the cause of tremendous loss of life and property, and it is now well recognized that feeble-mindedness is a very material factor in the production of prostitution, illegitimacy, intemperance and vagrancy. It is also being more generally known that feeble-mindedness is highly hereditary.

Although Pennsylvania has provided appropriate institutions for more feeble-minded persons in proportion to the population than any other State, much greater accommodations are needed. This in my opinion can best be done both for the good of the feeble-minded and for economic reasons by increasing the accommodations at the existing institutions.

The most noteworthy improvement here has been the erection of a splendid auditorium. This beautiful building comfortably seats 1,500 and provides ample accommodations for all of our people who are able to attend. Of fireproof construction, well lighted, heated and ventilated, with ample stage, we here have a common meeting place for religious services and entertainments. Here we gather every Sabbath morning for divine worship. During week days plays given by our children staged by the teachers, exhibits of moving pictures and occasional attractions by outside talent instruct, entertain, amuse and make institution monotony a thing unknown at Polk.

Other noteworthy improvements are an addition to our hospital, which now provides adequate care for all who are ill or feeble or in need of special hospital treatment for any reason and the installation of a pump station containing an electrically operated centrifugal pump to augment our water supply.



AUDITORIUM.

MEDICAL.

The medical staff have given special attention to the hygiene of the children. Food, including milk supply from our own dairy, water, bathing, occupations, school hours, and exercise are controlled and directed by the medical staff. Errors of refraction have been corrected and special attention has been paid to the condition of the air passages. The teeth of the children have been well cared for by our dentist.

EDUCATIONAL.

In the schools the children are taught kindergarten occupations and games, reading, writing, arithmetic, nature study, sloyd, music and gymnastics.

In the industrial classes weaving, making lace, basketry, crocheting, net and hammock making, knitting, sewing, dress-making, tailoring, shoemaking, rug making, mattress making, carpentry, cabinet making, painting, cooking, baking, table and domestic service and the various branches of farm work, gardening, caring for chickens and stock, fruit growing, the clearing up of waste land and cultivation of the soil, provide a diversity of instruction and occupation.

In the past two years our boys have cleared and drained about twenty acres of rich bottom land and made it a most valuable addition to our garden. Aside from the training received the varieties of occupation make it possible to find some congenial and profitable form of industry for almost every one within the institution, thus greatly adding to the happiness of the individual and aiding in keeping down the cost of maintenance, which would be almost double what it actually is if it were necessary to purchase all the articles made in the various departments and used in the institution or hire employees to do all the work which is cheerfully rendered by the boys and girls.

THE DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT.

One of our difficult problems is the care of the defective delinquent. For boys of this class this has been best met by hard work on the farm under the direction of carefully selected attendants. For girls of this class I believe the problem will best be met by their segregation in the Village for Feeble-minded Women created at the last session of the Legislature.

OUR NEEDS.

We will need special appropriations to complete and equip the group of cottages being erected for women, to equip the bakery building and the addition to the laundry. A group of cottages similar to the group being constructed for women should be provided for our large boys and men. Other needs are additional engines and dynamos, a filtration plant for the purification of water pumped from the creek, which we have been directed to install by the State Department of Health, a dairy barn for our young stock and more farm land. Although the institution has 1,134 acres of land only 550 acres are available for farm purposes, which is insufficient to provide vegetables for our 2,000 people and forage for the large herd necessary to produce dairy products for this number.

Better roads throughout the institution property and between the institution and Franklin, our nearest city, are badly needed. The taking over by the State of at least three-fourths of the land in the Borough of Polk and exempting this property from taxation, has placed a greater burden upon the remaining fourth than it can bear without great hardship. It is too much to expect of the Borough to keep up the roads which pass through the State's property without assistance from the State. Some method should be devised by which the State would at least meet its share of the expense. The institution is on the State road, Route No. 208, between Mercer and Franklin, six miles from Franklin, which is our nearest market for supplies. Much of the year this road is impassable for automobiles and almost impassable for horse-drawn vehicles. It is at all times one of the worst roads in the State. A brick road should be built between the institution and Franklin. The district through which the road passes is not financially able to be of any material aid in providing funds for this purpose. The improvement of this road would be of the greatest benefit to and is almost a necessity for the institution and in my opinion it should be constructed by the State.

There have been few changes in the personnel of officers in the period covered by this report. Many of them have been with us since the organization of the institution.

The sad duty devolves upon me to record the death of Mr. Harrison Howe, who had for years held the position of



INTERIOR OF AUDITORIUM.

chief accountant. He was a faithful and efficient officer. Always cheerful, courteous and obliging, his gentle, kindly and sympathetic nature endeared him to all who came in contact with him. His fellow officers cherish his memory as that of a most agreeable associate, companion and friend. The position of accountant has been filled most satisfactorily by the appointment of Miss Pearl Hockman, who had for a short period served as assistant to Mr. Howe.

Miss Adaline Blake, who had served as principal of the schools since the organization of the school department, was compelled to give up her position on account of failing health. Miss Blake's services have been of inestimable value to the institution and to the feeble-minded. She was indefatigable in her efforts to achieve results where the greatest patience and perseverance were necessary. For years under the handicap of a physical ailment which would have caused most of us to give up she labored on cheerfully, giving her strength and time and thought to her work. Her life has been an inspiration to her associates. The position of principal teacher has been filled by the appointment of Miss Anna Benner, who is rendering faithful service.

It gives me the greatest pleasure to make note of the efficient services being rendered by our loyal, faithful and devoted officers, teachers and employees. The content and happiness and well-being of our large family of boys and girls is the best evidence of the quality of the service they are rendering.

In conclusion I wish to thank you, the members of the Board of Trustees, for your confidence, your counsel and your kind expressions of appreciation of the manner in which the affairs of my office have been conducted.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. MURDOCH,
Superintendent.

General Information.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Persons applying for admission of children will fill out and return certain blanks, copies of which will be forwarded to any address on application to the Superintendent.

It is in the early years of life that most can be done in the way of instructing or training the feeble-minded. The best age for beginning training is the child's *sixth year*.

The Institution is not intended for insane persons no matter how mild the character of the insanity. Such persons will not be received. Only such as have been of feeble mind from infancy are eligible for admission.

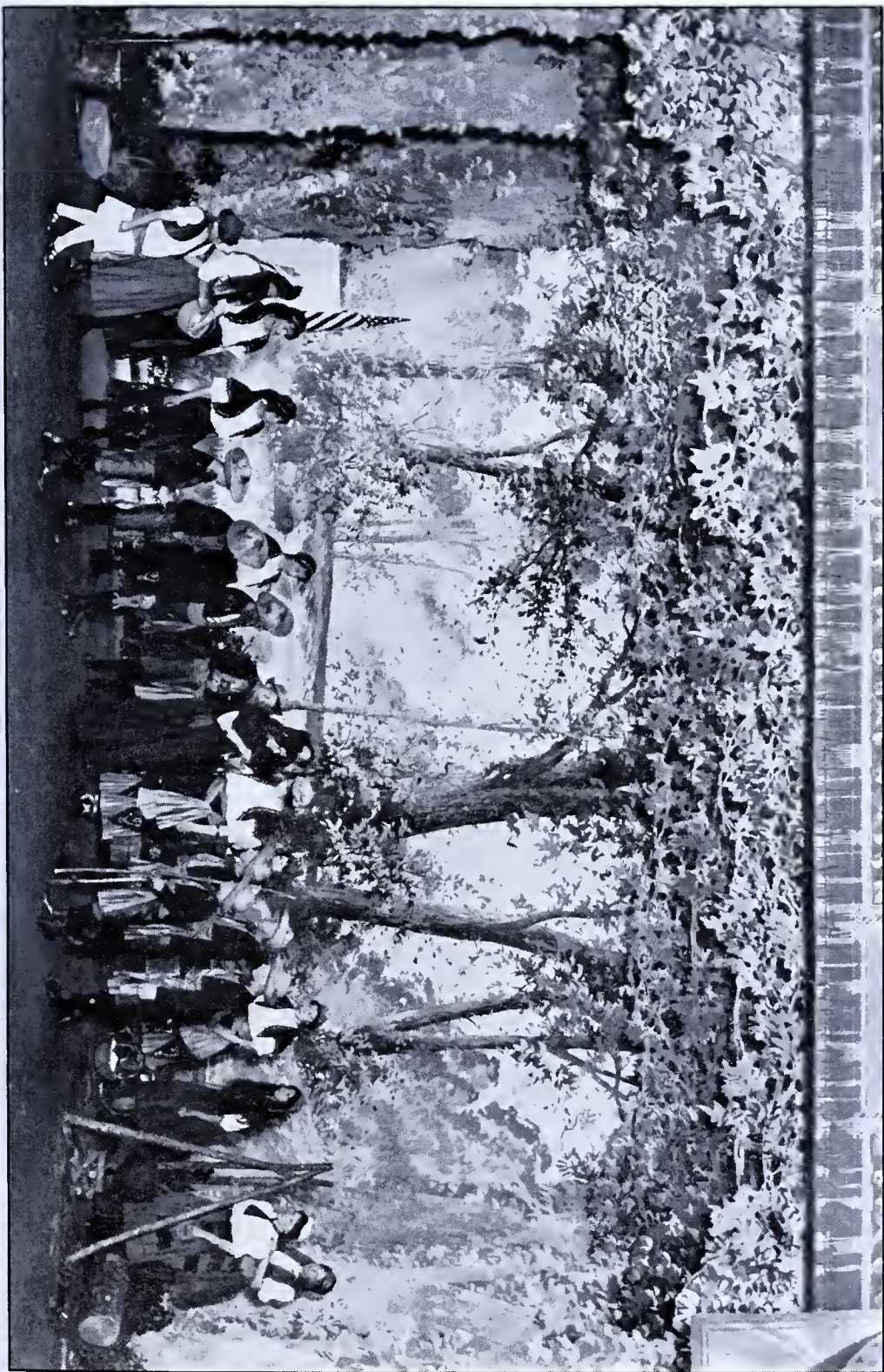
Any suitable person may be admitted on terms to be determined according to the requirements of the case.

When parents are able they are required to meet the entire cost of care, training and treatment; and if unable to meet the entire cost of pay such proportion thereof as the Trustees shall designate in accordance with the parents' financial ability, as determined by the county officials designated by law. (See Act 1893, P. L. 256, Sec. 16.)

No child will be refused admission on account of pecuniary inability.

WESTERN DISTRICT FOR THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

In regard to the care of the feeble-minded, Pennsylvania is divided into Eastern and Western Districts. This Institution is for the *Western District*, which is composed of the following counties, viz.: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Bedford, Blair, Crawford, Clarion, Cambria, Clearfield, Cameron, Centre, Clinton, Erie, Elk, Fayette, Forest, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lawrence, Mercer, Mifflin, McKean, Potter, Somerset, Venango, Westmoreland, Washington and Warren.



SCENE FROM "THE GYPSY PICNIC" PRESENTED BY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

SCHOOLS.

The play instinct, as developed in the kindergarten, is the basis of all instruction given in the Institution. The kindergarten games and occupations lead up to the various branches of manual training. Aside from the class room instruction the training consists of the more practical affairs of every day life, the cultivation of habits of cheerfulness, cleanliness and order.

The interest taken by the children in their school work and the progress made is highly satisfactory, demonstrating that a child who is mentally deficient or who is extremely nervous has a much better chance of improving when educated with those of similar mental calibre than when subjected to hopeless competition with normal children.

Special attention is given to nature study, the school room instruction being supplemented by excursions into the woods, where the children in company with their teachers collect specimens of minerals, plants and animals which are the subjects of further investigation in the school room.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

In accordance with the Act creating the Institution, special attention is given to the care and raising of stock, the cultivation of plants and vegetables and the various branches of farming.

The industrial training of the children we consider of the greatest importance, realizing that it is only by directing the energies of the children in profitable channels that we can develop the best that is in them, bringing about the highest mental and physical development and increasing their fund of true happiness.

To enable a boy to see and feel that he can do some one thing well and that he is of some use in the world increases his self respect and goes far toward making a man of him.

The educational wood sloyd classes are of great value in the development of the children selected for this class of instruction.

The work upon the farm is largely carried on by the boys. The result of their labors may be seen in the appended statement of produce from farm and garden.

Other groups are engaged in the tailor shop, the shoe shop, the carpenter shop, the mattress and broom shops and the manual room with its various and ever increasing occupations.

The girls have likewise been trained and developed in the sewing rooms, mending rooms, laundry, kitchen and general housekeeping.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Gymnastics, as given in the Institution, have a three-fold value—educational, corrective and hygienic.

The work in the gymnasium is facilitated by a complete equipment of apparatus which allows of a great variety of exercises. In this work the pupils show a great deal of enthusiasm and interest. Many children not able to receive class room instruction receive gymnastic treatment. Some who are unable to join in class gymnastic exercises and simple games are given individual exercises, the gymnastics being supplemented by massage where indicated.

Measurements taken from time to time, testifying to the benefits derived from these exercises, are not the only results noted. As a result of carefully directed exercises there is often an awakening of the natural childish impulse to run, jump and play, which is in turn followed by mental awakening and development.

MUSIC.

The band and orchestra, consisting of pupils of the school, contribute much to the enjoyment of all within the Institution.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Sabbath and Wednesday evening services are held throughout the year. A number of our larger children attend the services in the village church.

RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

The lawns, groves and playgrounds are a never ending pleasure to the little ones. During the summer and fall picnics and fishing and nutting parties are of almost daily occurrence. Almost every boys' cottage has its baseball diamond. The custodial buildings are provided with recreation grounds, swings, slides, sand piles and a variety of playground apparatus.



Weekly dances for the children are held in the gymnasium, the music being provided by the institution band and orchestra. Moving pictures are exhibited in the fine, large new auditorium one or two nights every week. The auditorium is provided with a splendid pipe organ and concerts are here given by the school children, and during the winter a series of entertainments are given by outside talent. Musical and amateur theatrical performances are frequently given by amateur talent from the neighboring cities.

All of the holidays are appropriately observed.

"THE PINES."

Our camp, "The Pines," of simple frame buildings and tents, situated at the extreme northern limit of the Institution property, surrounded by a majestic forest and on the bank of North Sandy Creek, is to our children an inestimable source of pleasure. In the summer the children of the Institution are divided into congenial groups, each group spending a very happy week in these rustic quarters, where they are allowed all the freedom possible, returning to their cottages bubbling over with vitality and with many happy recollections of their camp experiences.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Lectures on nursing, with special attention to the care of the feeble-minded, are delivered weekly by the medical staff, the lectures being supplemented by clinical instruction in the dispensary and hospital.

VISITING DAYS.

Visitors are welcome at any time. Tuesdays and Thursdays are the most satisfactory days to visit the schools and industrial classes.

LOCATION.

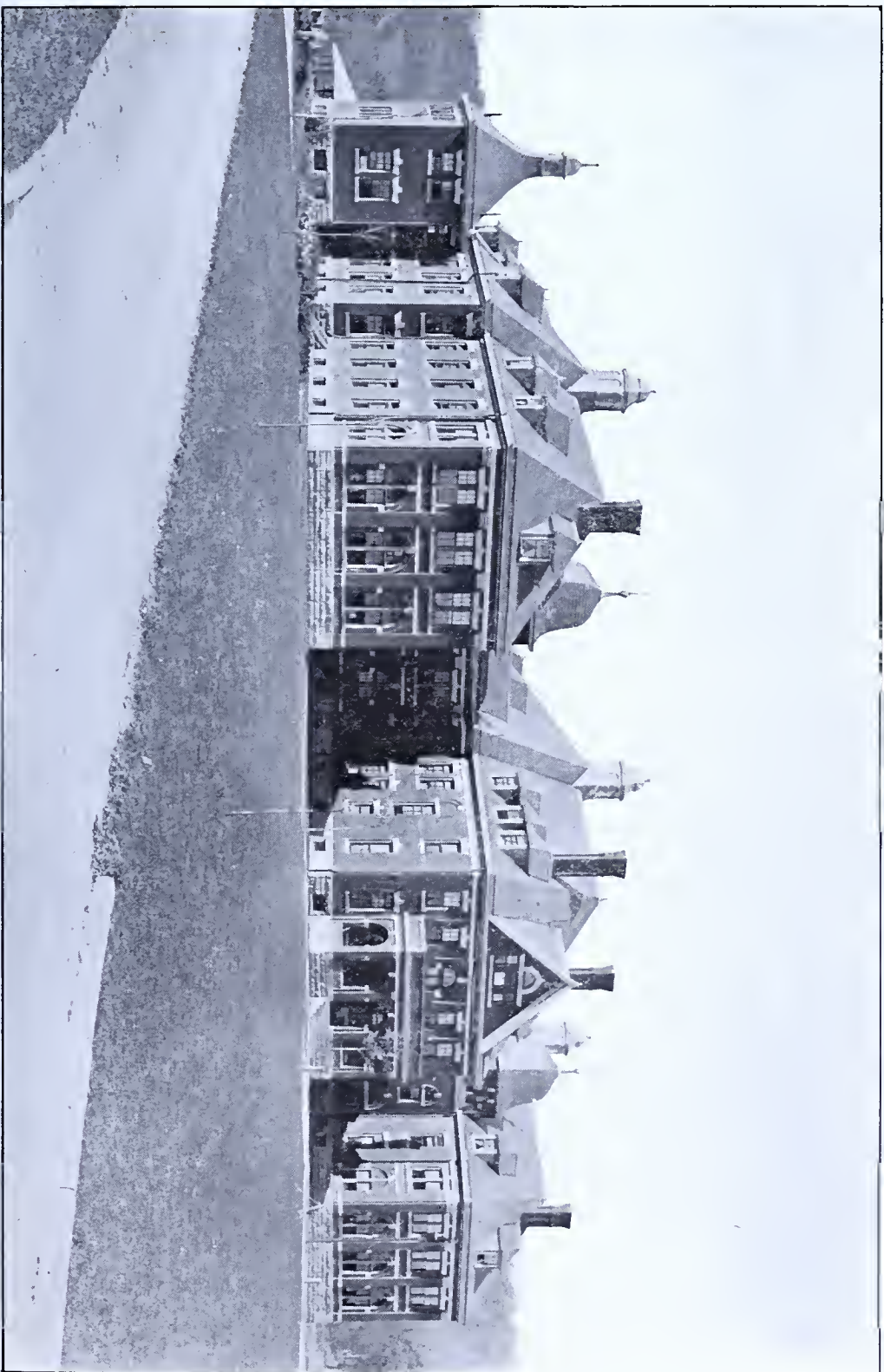
The Institution is located at Polk, Venango County, six miles west of Franklin, on the Franklin and Oil City branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

It may be reached from Pittsburgh over the Erie & Pittsburgh Division of the Pennsylvania, via Mahoningtown and Stoneboro.

Donations are gladly received, especially at the holiday season.

Contributions of books, magazines, toys, or cash, are especially appreciated.

All contributions should be addressed to State Institution, Polk, Pa.



LAKESIDE—BOYS' CUSTODIAL BUILDING.

TABLE I.
Movement of Population.

	1912-1913			1913-1914		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Number at the beginning of the year.....	855	735	1590	859	759	1618
Admitted during the year	111	75	186	106	75	181
Total cared for during the year	966	810	1776	965	834	1799
Discharged, improved	63	27	90	50	15	65
Discharged, unimproved	4	7	11	11	6	17
Died	40	17	57	30	21	51
Remaining at the end of the year	859	759	1618	874	792	1666

TABLE II.
Age of Those Admitted.

	1912-1913			1913-1914		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Under five years	6	5	11	7	5	12
From five to eight years	18	13	31	15	13	28
From eight to twelve years	16	12	28	14	11	25
From twelve to fifteen years	25	9	34	18	14	32
From fifteen to twenty-one years	16	11	27	14	10	24
Twenty-one years and over	8	16	24	9	12	21

TABLE III.
Number Admitted and Discharged Each Year.

YEAR	ADMITTED		CARED FOR		DISCHARGED							
					Improved		Unimproved		Died		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1897	203	150	203	150	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	3
1898	124	78	325	225	15	9	4	4	13	9	32	22
1899	86	57	379	260	15	9	....	5	12	3	27	17
1900	86	65	448	308	27	9	4	3	20	11	52	23
1901	86	65	472	350	4	1	3	3	15	15	22	19
1902	78	67	529	398	32	10	5	3	16	16	53	29
1903	73	50	549	419	21	10	6	5	14	4	41	19
1904	107	70	615	470	26	15	....	3	24	9	50	27
1905	118	56	683	409	13	6	1	1	17	16	41	21
1906	150	120	792	596	66	26	6	7	61	18	133	53
1907	131	64	791	608	43	22	13	1	27	20	83	49
1908	67	53	775	618	32	14	3	8	19	17	54	30
1909	81	67	803	644	7	1	9	15	23	14	39	33
1910	130	97	803	713	28	9	12	2	35	20	75	31
1911	132	116	948	800	67	25	10	12	41	33	118	70
1912	121	74	951	804	57	33	12	7	27	29	96	69
1913	111	75	966	810	63	27	4	7	40	17	107	51
1914	106	75	965	834	50	15	11	6	30	21	91	42
Total	1990	1369	....	....	567	243	103	92	424	273	1115	508

TABLE IV.

The Children Present May 31, 1914, Were Thus Classified:

Classification.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
School Department—			
In class room	185	192	377
In training classes	19	49	68
Manual Department—			
In grading, road making, etc.	29	...	29
In garden and farm	135	...	135
In shops	32	...	32
In laundry	7	65	72
In domestic duties	164	274	438
Custodial Department—			
In asylum	181	121	302
In nursery	122	91	213
Totals	874	792	1666

TABLE V.

Number Employed in Industrial Branches:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Bake shop	6	...	6
Carpenter shop	4	...	4
Shoe shop	6	...	6
Tailor shop	18	...	18
Mattress and broom shop	12	...	12
Weaving, etc.	17	6	23
Grading	29	...	29
Farm and garden	75	...	75
Laundry	7	65	72
Domestic duties	164	274	438
Sewing rooms .....	...	68	68
Painting	4	...	4
Lawns	60	...	60
Totals	402	413	815



DAIRY FARM BUILDINGS.

TABLE VI.

Analysis of Expenditures.

The Following is an Analysis of the Expenditures on Account of Maintenance:

	1912-1913.	1913-1914.
Wages	\$ 59,131.89	\$ 62,678.44
Salaries	27,888.36	30,391.60
Subsistence	85,108.51	85,914.39
Farm	46,360.83	44,203.69
Fuel and Lights	38,734.94	42,860.76
Conveyance	6,270.22	9,821.63
Repairs and improvements	14,177.10	35,952.97
Furniture, beds, bedding, etc.	12,802.71	21,737.15
School supplies	3,015.12	3,132.19
Clothing	19,151.26	19,281.02
Medical supplies	2,133.38	2,190.93
Trustees' expenses	177.77	302.58
Other expenses	22,973.03	12,069.58
Totals	\$337,925.12	\$370,536.93

Daily average attendance for 12 months ending May 31, 1913.	1,607.5
Per capita cost for year ending May 31, 1913.....	\$210.21
Average weekly per capita cost	\$4.04
Daily average attendance for 12 months ending May 31, 1914.	1,662.24
Per capita cost for the year ending May 31, 1914.....	\$222.91
Average weekly per capita cost	\$4.28

ARTICLES MADE AND PRODUCE RAISED

During Two Years Ending May 31, 1914.

SEWING ROOM CLASS.

	1912-13	1913-14
Aprons	977	1157
Chemise	158	293
Skirts	379	373
Kimonas	6	31
Dresses	768	1100
Gymnasium Suits	13	2
Sacks	10	....
Night Gowns	427	490
Night Shirts	561	515
Drawers	474	645
Drawer Bodies	367	242
Napkins	444	354
Corset Covers	30	44
Silk Girdle	1	....
Rompers	51	71
Bathing Suits	36	....

Bath Caps	72	....
Russian Suits	10	3
Sailor Suits	5	....
Waists	24	13
Shrouds	4	1
Ties	216	248
Ties—White Lawn	280	192
Curtains	288	452
Sheets	670	761
Pillow Cases	420	1013
Coffee Sacks	39	65
Mop Cloths	21	....
Dust Cloths	433	297
Lunch Cloths	5	....
Towels	525	1382
Laundry Bags	115	112
Tea Towels	203	211
Napkin Bands	84	36
Wash Cloths	27	24
Table Covers	17	5
Strainers	248	146
Dresser Covers	49	60
Washstand Covers	35	36
Table Cloths	296	296
Table Napkins	384	240
Splashers	13	76
Dentist Chair Covers	19	....
Screen Covered	1	....
Dresses Repaired	15	30
Skirts Repaired	7	4
Waists Repaired	5	....
Coats Repaired	1	....
Basket Covers .....	....	84
Serving Table Covers .....	....	24
Dolls Dressed .....	....	20

GARDENSIDE SEWING ROOM WORK.

Aprons	229	303
Chemise	256	198
Sheets	154	399
Pillow Cases	14	60
Laundry Bags	153	58
Towels	575	517
Dresses	665	565
Skirts	279	284
Gowns	544	505
Drawers	381	342
Bibs	257	683
Napkins	265	376
Ties	17	61
Body Waists	89	66
Dust Cloths	6	58
Shirt Waists	5	....
Shrouds	5	7



FIELD DAY AT POLK.

Slips	5	7
Corset Covers	15	15
Table Cloths	42	18
Dresser Covers	7	10
Curtains	18	20
Rompers	18	16
Mop Cloths	265	242
Wool Skirts	1	2
Napkin Bands	4	12

LAKESIDE SEWING ROOM WORK.

Aprons .....	.....	52
Bibs	851	218
Curtains	5	59
Cushions	5	.....
Cushion Covers	5	23
Chimaloons	52	.....
Coats—Summer .....	.....	92
Dresser Covers	20	10
Stand Covers	12	12
Tray Covers	109	73
Table Cloths	34	37
Mop Cloths	233	287
Pillow Cases	164	323
Sheets	179	393
Drawers	60	112
Dresses	9	26
Night Gowns	697	464
Table Napkins	72	60
Overalls	11	24
Rompers	7	34
Russian Suits	35	90
White Suits	2	.....
Skirts	8	4
Laundry Bags	14	130
Trousers	71	230
Suspenders .....	.....	24
Towels	481	878
Waists—Day	10	54
Waists—Body	15	36

MANUAL ROOM WORK.

For Year Ending May 31, 1913.

Address Book	1
Bags—Leather	2
Baskets and Trays	118
Blotters—Leather	1
Bill Cases—Leather	1
Candle Shades—Brass	1
Carpet Rags, Sewed—pounds	239
Carpet Rags, Dyed—pounds	15
Carpet Rags, Woven—yards	130

Hammocks	14
Lanterns—Brass	14
Letter Holders—Leather	1
Magazine Covers—Leather	2
Napkin Rings—Leather	2
Pen Wipers—Leather	3
Purses—Leather	3
Rope Mats	33
Rugs	7
Scissor Cases	3
Stockings—pairs	38
Twine Bags	2

MANUAL ROOM WORK.

For Year Ending May 31, 1914.

Bags—Leather	18
Baskets and Trays	103
Blotters—Leather	7
Bill Cases	18
Calendars	15
Candle Shades—Brass	1
Card Cases—Leather	5
Carpet Rags, Sewed—pounds	227
Carpet Rags, Dyed—pounds	16
Carpet Rags, Woven—yards	166
Hammocks	9
Key Boards	1
Magazine Covers—Leather	6
Moccasins—pairs	1
Napkin Rings—Leather	2
Pen Wipers—Leather	20
Purses—Leather	37
Rope Mats	25
Stockings—pairs	83
Suit Case Tags—Leather	3
Wristlets—Leather	2

WOOD WORK—BOYS.

For Year Ending May 31, 1913.

Ball Bats	4
Basket Bottoms	57
Book Ends	2
Book Racks	3
Boxes—Carved	5
Broom Holders	1
Coat Hangers	59
Counters	24
Cutting Boards	1
Exhibit Case	1
Form Boards	24
Gavels	1



WINTER SPORTS.

Game Boards	1
Hat Racks	2
Ink Stands	2
Ironing Boards	6
Key Tags	1
Knitting Needles	8
Lace Bobbins	430
Letter Holders	1
Magazine Racks	1
Medicine Closet	1
Music Racks	1
Necktie Racks	1
Oak Cross	1
Picture Frames	15
Plant Stands	3
Pointers	6
Pedestals	2
Paper Knives	4
Sleeve Boards	3
Shaving Cabinet	1
Tool Racks	1
Terrariums	2
Tabourets	2
Tables	2
Whisk Holders	3
Waste Baskets	1

WOOD WORK—BOYS.

For Year Ending May 31, 1914.

Basket and Tray Bottoms	69
Boxes—Plain	27
Boxes—Carved	2
Bulletin Boards	1
Book Racks	1
Ball Bats	6
Coat Hangers	34
Chairs	1
Candle Sticks	1
Card Holders	4
Card Tables	1
Cribbage Boards	1
Desks	2
Foot Stools	12
Folding Hand Screens	1
Ink Stands	1
Key Boards	3
Knitting Rakes	1
Lap Boards	1
Lace Bobbins	93
Magazine Stands	1
Medicine Chests	1
Motto—Carved	1
Necktie Racks—Carved	1

Plant Stands	4
Picture Frames	15
Paper Knives	5
Pin Trays	10
Piano Benches	1
Paper Racks—Carved	1
Ring Stands	1
Reading Stands	1
Shaving Stands	1
Swords and Shields	8
Sewing Tables	1
Tabourets	5
Window Boxes	1
Writing Tables—Carved	1
Wall Cabinets	2
Whisk Holders	1

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL CLASS WORK.

For Year Ending May 31, 1913.

Aprons	198
Book Covers	4
Boys' Suits	1
Centerpieces	64
Cushions	47
Curtains	51
Dresses	24
Dresses—Remodeled	17
Dresser Covers	36
Dresser Pads	1
Dust Cloths	129
Dolls—Stuffed	24
Dolls—Dressed	4
Drawers	53
Doylies	35
Fancy Articles	132
Kimonas	15
Lace—yards	195½
Lace Medallions	28
Laundry Bags	20
Mop Cloths	12
Night Gowns	201
Night Shirts	23
Napkins	620
Neckties	30
Petticoats	5
Pillow Cases	302
Pin Cushions	9
Runners	41
Skirts	2
Strainer Cloths	42
Table Covers	21
Towels	1394



WORKING BOYS MAKING NEW CHANNEL FOR CREEK.

Underwaists	7
Waists	11
Work Bags	18
Wash Cloths	69

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL CLASS WORK.

For Year Ending May 31, 1914.

Aprons	229
Bibs	3
Bloomers	12
Centerpieces	76
Cushions	26
Curtains	24
Caps	7
Dresses	52
Dresses—Remodeled	6
Dresses—Fancy	13
Dresser Covers	59
Dominoes	24
Dolls—Dressed	8
Dolls—Stuffed	12
Doylies	33
Dish Cloths	14
Dickey	1
Drawers	37
Fancy Articles	225
Garters	9
Jackets	6
Kimonas	1
Lace—yards	216½
Lace Doylies	2
Laundry Bags	7
Mop Cloths	12
Night Gowns	277
Napkins	839
Neckties	50
Overalls	1
Piano Covers	1
Runners	35
Skirts	7
Strainer Cloths	42
Table Covers	16
Tray Covers	6
Towels	1050
Wash Cloths	23
Waists	18

TAILOR SHOP WORK.

	1912-13	1913-14
Aprons	258	261
Awnings	2	8
Bags	9	2
Boys' Waists	970	867

Blouses	36	55
Boys' Garters	18	....
Base Ball Bases	3	3
Canton Flannel Pads	12	....
Canton Flannel Drawers	660	171
Canton Flannel Undershirts .....	...	35
Covers	76	20
Chimaloons	27	22
Coats	686	1033
Corduroy Mail Bags	1	....
Combination Suits	32	1
Curtains	11	17
Caps	819	84
Drill Drawers	109	304
Day Shirts	249	802
Hand Pads	9	4
Hammocks	15	....
Mattress Ticks	167	128
Mop Cloths	1164	1658
Overalls	156	159
Pants	1116	1550
Picture Curtains	1	1
Pillow Ticks .....	...	18
Painters' Sheets	4	3
Rubber Pillow Cases	18	23
Swing Cushions—Porch	35	9
Suits—Wool	248	271
Table Covers .....	...	2
Garments Mended, Repaired, etc.....	6363	6236

SHOE SHOP.

	1912-13	1913-14
Shoes—pairs made	485	496
Shoes—pairs half soled	1300	1224
Shoes—pairs heeled	2762	2916
Shoes—pairs sewed, patched, straightened, etc.....	2057	2167

CARPENTER SHOP.

	1912-13	1913-14
New Articles Made	729	1320
Articles Repaired	3733	3949

MATTRESS SHOP.

	1912-13	1913-14
Mattresses Made	12	11
Mattresses Remodeled	331	462
Mattresses Retufted	164	69
Pillows Made	18	28
Pillows Remodeled	113	16
Cushions Made	46	2
Cushions Remodeled	40	33
Dry Scrubs Made	28	38
Dry Scrubs Repaired	406	349
Articles Made	51	26
Articles Repaired	178	266

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	1912-13	1913-14
Canned Fruits—quarts	2307	3082
Tomato Preserves—quarts	1528	2384
Marmalades and Preserves—quarts	760	557
Fruit Butter—quarts	1920	1757
Jellies—glasses	3090	1403
Fruit, Jams—quarts	448	212
Tomato Catsup—quarts	36	113
Pepper Hash—quarts	228	89
Chilli Sauce—quarts	124	193
Cucumber Pickles—quarts	248	552
Piccalilli—gallons	1140	670
Stuffed Peppers—gallons	48	40
Chou Chou—gallons	290	114
Corn Chowder—quarts	37	....
Canned Corn—gallons	300	330
Dried Corn—pounds	730	320
Canned Tomatoes—gallons	1734	1446
Salted String Beans—gallons	600	700

Gardenside—

Canned Fruit—quarts	392	365
Jelly—glasses	83	68
Pickles—quarts	94	86
Catsup—quarts	9½	40

Lakeside—

Canned Fruit—quarts	400
Chilli Sauce—gallons	15
Butters, Fruit—gallons	23
Jams, Fruit—quarts	70
Jellies—glasses	318
Tomatoes, Canned—gallons	75
Tomatoes, Spiced—gallons	24

REPORT OF STEWARD FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1913.

FARM.

Live Stock on Hand, June 1, 1913	\$21,680.00
Eggs—183 dozen	36.60
Ensilage—371 tons	1,484.00

Fruit—

Apples—93 bushels	37.20
Grapes—268 bushels	160.80

Grain—

Buckwheat—726 bushels	543.50
Corn, Shelled—800 bushels	480.00
Oats—3,246 bushels	1,296.20
Wheat—425 bushels	514.00
Hay—266 tons	3,990.00
Hides—sold	82.68

Meat—

Beef—2,113 pounds	211.30
Liver—639 pounds	25.56
Milk—297,522 quars	14,876.00
Potatoes—3,252 bushels	1,626.00
Pumpkins—750	37.50
Straw—114 tons	1,140.00
Turnips—363 bushels	127.05
Live Stock—sold	1,094.06
Miscellaneous Sales	177.45
<hr/>	
Total	\$49,819.90
Less Live Stock on Hand, June 1, 1912.....	18,725.00
<hr/>	
Income	\$31,094.90

GARDEN.

Stock on Hand, June 1, 1913	\$ 300.00
Beans—633 bushels	474.75
Beets—405 bushels	162.95

Berries—

Straw—5,332 quarts	533.20
Goose—752 quarts	60.16
Cabbage—25,541 heads	1,277.05
Cauliflower—86 bushels	64.50
Carrots—27 bushels	20.25
Corn, Sweet—2,372 bushels	1,186.00
Cucumbers—56 bushels	56.00
Egg Plant—89 bushels	66.75
Horse Radish—51 quarts	25.50
Lettuce—381 bushels	381.00
Onions, Green—14,753 dozen	442.59
Onions, Winter—74 bushels	59.20
Parsley—239 bunches	11.95
Parsnips—49 bushels	24.50
Peppers—37½ bushels	37.50
Peas, Green—217 bushels	217.00
Pop Corn—10 bushels	12.50
Radishes—2,455 dozen	98.20
Rhubarb—3,489 bunches	348.90
Squash—685	68.50
Spinach—124 bushels	93.00
Pumpkins—2,600	130.00
Tomatoes—1,137 bushels	852.75
Tomatoes, green—133 bushels	66.50
Turnips—185 bushels	74.00
Miscellaneous Sales	16.96
<hr/>	
Total	\$7,162.16
Less Stock on Hand, June 1, 1912	300.00
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Income	\$6,862.16

PIGGERY.

Stock on Hand, June 1, 1913	\$3,730.00
Pork, Consumed—41,182 pounds	3,306.38
Stock sold	79.00
Total	<u>\$7,015.38</u>
Less Stock on Hand, June 1, 1912	3,340.00
Income	<u>\$3,675.38</u>

HENNERY.

Stock on Hand, June 1, 1913	\$2,732.60
Eggs—10,943 dozen	2,485.10
Poultry Consumed—7,966 pounds	1,195.35
Stock and Eggs sold	662.23
Total	<u>\$7,075.28</u>
Less Stock on Hand, June 1, 1912	1,943.90
Income	<u>\$5,131.38</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Department—	Income.
Farm	\$31,094.90
Garden	7,089.91
Piggery	3,675.38
Hennery	5,131.38
Total	<u>\$46,991.57</u>

LIVE STOCK ON FARM MAY 31, 1913.

Horses and Mules	26
Ponies	8
Cattle	170
Chickens	6,704
Ducks	1,737
Hogs	460

REPORT OF STEWARD FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1914.

FARM.

Live Stock on Hand, June 1, 1914	\$29,655.00
Eggs—106 dozen	21.50
Ensilage—540 tons	2,160.00
Fruit—Apples—56 bushels	44.80
Grain—	
Buckwheat—130 bushels	104.00
Corn, Sweet—337 bushels	168.50
Oats—2,741 bushels	1,041.58
Wheat—377 bushels	301.60
Hay—220 tons	2,640.00
Hides sold	64.80

Meat—

Beef—2,339 pounds	233.90
Liver—408 pounds	16.32
Milk—312,685 quarts	15,634.25
Potatoes—4,346 bushels	3,476.80
Straw—55 tons	440.00
Live Stock sold	2,916.35
Miscellaneous Sales	6.55
Total	\$58,925.95
Less Stock on Hand, June 1, 1913	21,680.00
Income	\$37,271.45

GARDEN.

Stock on Hand, June 1, 1914	\$ 300.00
Beans—384 bushels	288.00
Beets—394 bushels	197.00
Berries—	
Straw—1,118 quarts	89.44
Goose—380 quarts	30.40
Cabbage—23,735 heads	1,186.75
Cauliflower—24 bushels	24.00
Carrots—39 bushels	19.50
Celery—685 dozen	102.75
Corn, Sweet—1,500 bushels	750.00
Cucumbers—	
Hot House Grown—5 dozen	5.00
Field Grown—14½ bushels	14.50
Egg Plant—51½ dozen	38.50
Horse Radish—15 quarts	7.50
Lettuce—	
Hot House Grown—101½ bushels	152.25
Field Grown—345 bushels	258.75
Onions, Green—13,945 dozen	418.35
Onions, Winter—208 bushels	166.40
Parsley—231 bunches	11.55
Parsnips—276 bushels	138.00
Peppers—24¾ bushels	24.75
Peas—157½ bushels	157.50
Radishes—904 dozen	45.20
Rhubarb—2972 dozen	297.20
Squash—100	10.00
Spinach—337 bushels	252.75
Tomatoes—759 bushels	569.25
Tomatoes, Green—214 bushels	107.00
Produce sold	116.47
Total	\$ 5,778.76
Less Stock on Hand, June 1, 1913	300.00
Income	\$ 5,478.76



KINDERGARTEN.

PIGGERY.

Stock on Hand, June 1, 1914	\$ 4,280.00
Pork Consumed—44,620 pounds	4,015.80
Stock Sold	<u>153.00</u>
Total	\$ 8,448.80
Less Stock on Hand, June 1, 1913	<u>3,730.00</u>
Income	\$ 4,718.80

HENNERY.

Stock on Hand, June 1, 1914	\$ 3,560.80
Eggs—14,715 dozen	3,384.45
Poultry Consumed—11,614 pounds	1,742.10
Stock and Eggs sold	<u>1,793.03</u>
Total	\$10,480.38
Less Stock on Hand, June 1, 1913	<u>2,732.60</u>
Income	\$ 7,747.78

RECAPITULATION.

Department—	Income.
Farm	\$37,271.45
Garden	5,478.76
Piggery	4,718.80
Hennery	<u>7,747.78</u>
Total	\$55,216.79

LIVE STOCK ON FARM MAY 31, 1914.

Horses and Mules	26
Ponies	8
Cattle	158
Chickens	5,767
Ducks	1,036
Hogs	411

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions:

Charlottesville Woolen Mills, \$20.00; Mrs. Jennie Dunnoughe, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$1.00; Mrs. N. R. Strouse, Monongahela, \$10.00; Miss H. Emma Wood, Rochester, Pa., \$3.00; J. M. Stoner, Jr., Pittsburgh, \$30.00; J. and H. Phillips, Pittsburgh, \$20.00; Mrs. E. J. Dunkle, \$1.00; Mrs. H. Flax, \$1.00; Emily Alderdice, \$2.00; H. J. Heinz Co., \$20.00; Albert Reynolds, \$2.00; a "Friend" from Wilkinsburg, \$30.00; Thelma Edith Patterson, \$2.00; Mrs. George Christ, \$2.00; Katherine Murdoch, \$10.00; Mrs. Albert Reynolds, \$2.00; Mrs. William Powell, \$2.50; Elsie J. Dunkle, \$1.00; Mary E. Smyth, \$1.00; Mrs. H. Flax, \$1.00; Emma Wood, \$5.00; Robert McCalmont, Franklin, two boxes of toys; Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, box of toys; Down & Gilmore, Sandy Lake, Pa., large box of toys, games, dolls, etc.; Mrs. D. Grimm, Franklin, box of toys; no name, from Pittsburgh, box of toys, dolls, games, etc.; General Charles Miller, Franklin, box of toys; W. M. Vincent, Utica, Christmas trees; Mrs. O. D. Bleakley, Franklin, 30 pounds mixed candy; Reymer Bros., Pittsburgh, one barrel of candy; Mrs. A. P. Bowie, Uniontown, box of toys, books, games, etc.; no name given, zig zag; M. Gehring, Pittsburgh, package of magazines; no name, box of zig zag; no name, from St. Louis, box of marbles and toys; Down & Gilmore, Sandy Lake, box of toys; General Charles Miller, Franklin, box of toys; Mrs. N. R. Strouse, Monongahela, Pa., 2 baskets of Easter eggs; Francis J. Torrance, Pittsburgh, books.

We also gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following papers, copies of which were sent us gratuitously throughout the period covered by this report:

Oil City Derrick, Oil City, Pa.; The Venango Daily Herald, Franklin, Pa.; The Western Pennsylvanian, Edgewood Park, Pa.; The Training School, Vineland, N. J.; The North Star, Faribault, Minn.; The American Messenger, New York; The Vindicator, Franklin, Pa.



A SCHOOL ROOM.

ORGANIC LAW.

SESSION OF 1893.

To provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the feeble-minded, to be called the Western Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded, and making an appropriation therefor.

Section 1—Be it enacted, etc., That the Governor shall appoint five commissioners, who shall serve without compensation, to select a site and build an institution for the accommodation of the feeble-minded children of Western Pennsylvania.

Sec. 2—Said commissioners shall select, within four months of the date of their appointment, a tract of land not less than five hundred or more than one thousand acres in extent, so located as to be most accessible by railroad facilities to the counties of Western Pennsylvania, to-wit:

Sec. 3—The tract of land so selected shall be good arable land, well adapted to the preservation of the health and the occupation and maintenance of the inmates of said institution, with an adequate supply of good water, and natural facilities for drainage from the institution buildings, and the said tract of land so selected, and the cost thereof, shall be approved in writing by the Governor and the State Board of Public Charities before the purchase money shall be paid, and the deed for the same shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth, but nothing herein contained shall prevent said commissioners from receiving a deed to the Commonwealth in fee for any land donated for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 4—The plans for said institution shall be prepared by said commissioners and approved by the State Board of Public Charities. The buildings shall be of the best design for the construction of such institution, and without expensive architectural adornments, or unduly large or costly administrative accommodations, and no change shall be made in said plans of construction without the consent of the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 5—The said commissioners shall, with the approval of the Governor and State Board of Public Charities, have power to select a superintendent of construction and fix the salary thereof, and of such other persons as they may think necessary to employ, in order to secure the proper economical construction of said buildings; provided, that the total cost of said buildings and grounds shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 6—To enable the commissioners to purchase the land and to erect said buildings, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dol-

lars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated, to be drawn from the treasury as the same may be required, on warrants drawn by the Auditor General in the usual manner, vouchers or statements to be furnished approved by the Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities before any warrant is issued.

Sec. 7—The buildings shall be in two groups, one for the educational and industrial department, and one for the custodial or asylum department, with such other sub-divisions as will best classify and separate the many diverse forms of the infirmity to be treated, and shall embrace one or more school houses, a gymnasium and a drill hall, a work shop, and an isolating hospital, all on such scale as will create an institution to accommodate not less than eight hundred inmates or patients, planned and located for easy and natural additions as population demands.

Sec. 8—Said commissioners shall proceed to erect said buildings and complete the same within three years from the passage of this act; and shall make report to the State Board of Public Charities of the amount of money expended by them, and of the progress made in the erection of the buildings, semi-annually at least, and oftener if so required by the board.

Sec. 9—The said commissioners, upon the completion of the said institution, shall surrender their trust to a Board of Trustees, to consist of nine members, who shall serve without compensation, and be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Said trustees shall be a body politic or corporate of the name and style of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania. They shall manage and direct the concerns of the institution, and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. Of the trustees first appointed, three shall serve for one year, three for two years, and three for three years, and at the expiration of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for three years, as hereinbefore provided, and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation, or otherwise, of any trustee, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment, as aforesaid, for the unexpired term of such manager.

Sec. 10—That this institution shall be entirely and specially devoted to the reception, detention, care and training of idiotic and feeble-minded children, and shall be so planned in the beginning and construction as shall provide separate classification of the numerous groups embraced under the terms idiotic and imbecile or feeble-minded. Cases afflicted with either epilepsy or paralysis shall have a due proportion of space and care in the custodial department. It is specifically determined that the processes of an agricultural training shall be primarily considered in the educational department, and that the employment of the inmates in the care and raising of stock and the cultivation of small fruits, vegetables, roots, etc., shall be made largely tributary to the maintenance of the institution.

Sec. 11—There shall be received into the institution feeble-minded children under the age of twenty years, whose admission may be applied for as follows:

First—By the father, if father and mother are living together.

Second—If father and mother are not living together, then by one having custody of the child.

Third—By the guardian, duly appointed.

Fourth—By the superintendent of any county orphanage.

Fifth—By the person having the management of any other institution or asylum where children are cared for.

Under Items, Three, Four and Five, consent of parents, if living, is not required.

All inmates are subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Trustees may adopt.

Sec. 12—The form of application for admission into the institution and the necessary checks to improper admission shall be such as the Board of Trustees, with the approval of the State Board of Charities, may prescribe and each application shall be accompanied by answers, under oath, to such interrogatories as the trustees shall by rule require to be propounded.

Sec. 13—Any parent or guardian who may wish to enter a child into said institution for treatment, culture or improvement, and pay all expenses of such care, may do so under terms, rules and regulations prescribed by the superintendent and approved by the trustees.

Sec. 14—Said board shall receive as inmates of said institution feeble-minded children, residents of this State, under the age of twenty years, who shall be incapable of receiving instructions in the common schools of this State. Said board shall prescribe and cause to be printed instructions and forms of application for the admission of such and shall include therein interrogatories to which they shall require answers under oath, showing such facts as may be needed for the information of said trustees. Such printed instructions and forms shall be furnished to all applicants for the admission of any person or patient in whole or in part as a State beneficiary, and shall be endorsed by the Board or Commissioners or Directors of the Poor of the county in which he or she resides at the time of the making of the application.

Sec. 15—Adults who may be determined to be feeble-minded, and who are of such inoffensive habits as to make them proper subjects for classification and discipline in an institution for the feeble-minded, can be admitted on pursuing the same course of legal commitment as govern admission to the State Hospital for the Insane.

Sec. 16—The Board of Commissioners or Directors of the Poor of a county, in approving an application for the admission of a person to said institution, shall state whether or not such child has an estate of sufficient value, or a parent or parents of sufficient financial ability to defray the expense, in whole or in part, of supporting such child in said institution, and if there be such means of support, in part only, then the amount per month which the parents or parent or the legal guardian of such child may be able to pay, and the person or persons who make the application for such admission shall therein make statement under oath as to such means of support. Said Board of Trustees, in accepting an application for the admission of any person shall fix the amount, if any, which shall be paid for such support according to the ability of the parents or parent of the person or according to the value of such person's estate, if any, and shall require payment for

such support, so far as there may be ability to pay, as a condition to the admission or retention of said person. Said amount may at any time be changed by said trustees, according to their information concerning such means of support. Where the indigence of the child or its family be such as to require its admission upon the full beneficiary fund of the State, the ascertainment of the facts shall be as hereinbefore stated, and the support at the institution shall be provided for by annual appropriations at such per capita rates as shall be appropriated by the Legislature on the application of the trustees, after submission and approval of the same by the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 17—Said board shall have authority to receive for the use of said institution such gifts, legacies, devices and conveyances of property, real or personal, that may be made, given or granted to or for such institution or in its name or the name of said board.

Sec. 18—The said Board of Trustees shall appoint a skillful physician who shall be superintendent and shall be competent to oversee and direct the medical, hygienic, educational and industrial interests of the institution, and shall have charge and supervision of the entire institution, both professional and otherwise. He shall name for appointment such and so many assistants, attendants and employes as may be considered necessary by the said Board of Trustees, and, with the approval of the trustees, shall appoint a steward, who shall have charge, under the direction of such superintendent, of the employment of the inmates of said institution, and the purchase, production and distribution of all supplies, under such rules and regulations as may be established by such trustees. The salaries of the superintendent, matrons, teachers, assistants and attendants of the institution shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees.

Sec. 19—The said trustees shall make, under oath, by their president or treasurer, a quarterly report to the Auditor General of the State, and to the State Board of Public Charities, containing an itemized statement of the receipts from all sources and the expenses of the institution during the previous quarter, and unless such itemized report is made and approved by the State Board of Public Charities, Auditor General and State Treasurer, the State Treasurer is hereby directed not to pay any more money to said institution until such report is made as aforesaid.

Sec. 20—The Governor, Judges of the several Courts of the Commonwealth, members of the Legislature and the Board of Public Charities shall be ex-officio visitors of said institution.

Approved—The third day of June, A. D. 1893.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE INSTITUTION FOR
FEEBLE-MINDED

O

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



POLK, VENANGO COUNTY

FOR TWO YEARS ENDING MAY 31, 1916

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

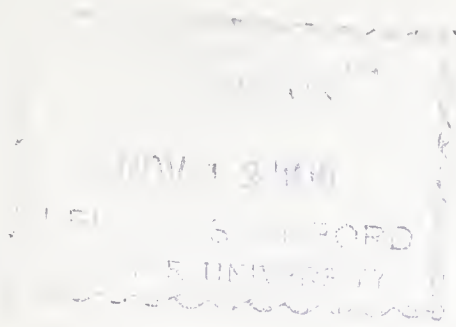
LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY

OIL CITY, PA.
ERRICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
1916

Box F
Penna. 2
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VIEW OF INSTITUTION FROM ROUND TOP



AIM

THE AIM OF THE INSTITUTION IS

TO PROVIDE SUITABLE TRAINING FOR ALL CHILDREN IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA WHO, BY REASON OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, ARE UNABLE TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTION IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS;

— AND —

TO PROVIDE MANUAL TRAINING AND SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER CHILDREN WHO, BY REASON OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, ARE UNABLE TO CARE FOR THEMSELVES.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED

OF

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



POLK, VENANGO COUNTY

FOR TWO YEARS ENDING MAY 31, 1916

OIL CITY, PA.
THE DERRICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
1916

CONTENTS

	PAGE.
Aim	I
Officers of the Institution	7
Report of Trustees	9
In Memoriam—Doctor G. W. Magee.....	14
Report of Treasurer	15
Report of Superintendent	17
Report of Steward	24
Statistical Tables	29
Articles Made and Produced	32
Acknowledgments	45
General Information	47
Organic Law	53
Report on Power House Equipment, Heating and Venti- lating	57
Report on New Stack	69
Report on Sand Filter Plant	71

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

<i>W. T. Bradberry, President</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Marvin F. Scaife, Secretary</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>O. D. Bleakley, Treasurer</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>S. H. Miller</i>	Mercer, Pa.
<i>J. N. Davidson</i>	Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>A. R. Smart</i>	Oil City, Pa.
<i>John A. Wilson</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>Marshall Phipps</i>	Franklin, Pa.
<i>F. H. Coursin</i>	McKeesport, Pa.

CHAPLAINS.

<i>Rev. C. Gleason, Roman Catholic</i>	Franklin Pa.
<i>Rev. R. C. Stewart, Protestant</i>	Polk, Pa.
<i>Rev. J. E. Hillard, Protestant</i>	Polk, Pa.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

<i>J. M. Murdoch, M. D</i>	Physician and Superintendent
<i>B. A. Black, M. D</i>	Ass't Physician and Superintendent
<i>Henry B. Gaynor, M. D</i>	Assistant Physician
<i>James E. Dwyer, M. D</i>	Assistant Physician
<i>Mrs. Wilhelmine E. Key, Ph. D</i>	Psychologist
<i>Miss Pearl Hockman</i>	Bookkeeper
<i>Francis J. Gaynor</i>	Assistant Bookkeeper
<i>George L. Weaver</i>	Steward
<i>B. C. Weikal</i>	Assistant Steward
<i>Miss Susan Claybaugh</i>	Stenographer
<i>Miss Mary L. Roerig</i>	Matron
<i>Miss Mayme Freeland</i>	"Lakeside" Matron
<i>Mrs. Josephine F. Baines</i>	"Gardenside" Matron
<i>Mrs. Maude Fell</i>	"Hospital" Matron
<i>Miss Helen M. Nye</i>	"The Terrace" Matron
<i>Miss Eleanore B. Hinkson</i>	Housekeeper
<i>Miss Luella M. Smock</i>	Office Assistant
<i>Miss Callie Harvey</i>	Supervisor
<i>George Bexfield</i>	Supervisor
<i>George B. Hays</i>	Engineer
<i>H. C. Ewalt</i>	Farmer

DENTIST.

<i>A. Kolb, D. D. S</i>	Franklin, Pa.
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TEACHERS.

PRINCIPAL.

Miss Anna M. Benner.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

William T. Sutley. Mrs. A. W. Smith.

KINDERGARTEN.

*Miss Jane Snyder. Miss Rose Crist. Miss Minnie Seanor.
Miss Roberta M. McCartney. Miss Ruth D. Rankin.*

PRIMARY.

*Miss Cora Stuart Jameson. Mrs. Cora White Bennett.
Miss May Bruce. Miss Jessie Enoch.*

ADVANCED.

Miss Frances Hays. Miss Helen W. Claybaugh.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Charles Weinard. Miss Winifred Hays.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL.

*Miss Ida C. Thompson. Miss Nettie McCormick.
Miss Mary S. Conklin.*

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Miss Elizabeth W. Peterson.

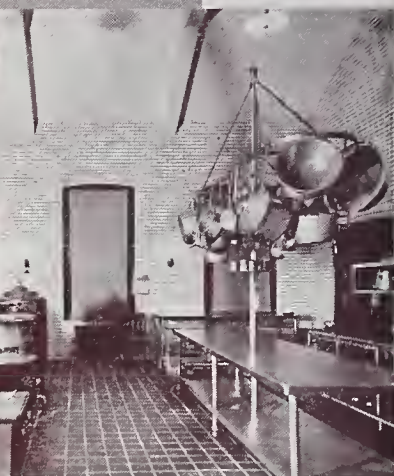
THE TERRACE



A DAY ROOM



DINING ROOM



KITCHEN



DORMITORY

THE TERRACE.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

To His Excellency the Governor, the Legislature and the State Board of Charities:

GENTLEMEN—The Trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania have the honour to submit their report for the biennial period ending May 31, 1916, and with it the report of the Treasurer and Superintendent.

Since submitting our last report we have had two changes in the personnel of our Board: Dr. George W. Magee, of Oil City, was removed by death (July 3, 1914), and Hon. George S. Criswell, of Franklin, resigned. The places made vacant were filled by the appointment of Mr. A. R. Smart, of Oil City, and Mr. John A. Wilson, of Franklin.

The regular monthly meetings have been held. Beside the regular meetings the Trustees have made many individual visits and inspections. The members of the Board of Trustees have made a number of trips to Harrisburg to consult with the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings concerning the reconstruction of the power house and laundry.

On October 16, 1915, an explosion of natural gas occurred in the boiler room, causing a fire and resulting in serious damage to the power house and almost total loss of the laundry. These buildings are being reconstructed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, approved May 14, 1915, "Creating a fund for the purpose of rebuilding, restoring and replacing buildings, structures, equipment or other property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty."

During the past two years 2,068 persons have received training and treatment and of this number 1,830 remain under care at the end of the period. Of these remaining May 31,

1916, 904 are boys and 926 girls. The rated capacity of the Institution is 690 boys and 1,020 girls—total 1,710.

From the foregoing figures the crowded condition of the boys' department is evident. In addition to there being 214 more boys than the rated capacity there are on file applications for the admission of 152 boys, who are in just as much need of special training and treatment as those now in our care.

Under the careful guidance of the officers, together with the able assistance of teachers and nurses, who have loyally co-operated, good health and happiness have prevailed.

The group of cottages for women known as "The Terrace" was opened in September, 1915. This splendid group has relieved the crowded condition of the girls' and women's departments, making it possible for us to give comfortable quarters to all girls and women in the Institution and making it possible to admit promptly on application all girls and women of the class for whom the Institution is provided. We regret that we are not so well provided to care for applications for the admission of men and boys. These applications we must place on the waiting list and arrange for admission as vacancies occur.

Needed Appropriations.

After careful consideration of the needs of the Institution we submit the following list of items for which appropriations should be secured from the Legislature during the coming winter:

1—Power House Boilers and Equipment..... \$82,390.00

Natural gas to the amount of approximately 180,000,000 cubic feet is consumed annually under our boilers at a cost of approximately \$32,400.00. Our engineers estimate that by changing our equipment to arrange for burning coal instead of natural gas with proper boilers, mechanical stokers and mechanical handling apparatus for coal and ashes we could make an annual saving of at least \$15,000.00. In our climate where the winters are long and severe an efficient power plant is of the utmost importance.

2—Remodeling the Heating and Ventilating System..... \$68,000.00

The heating apparatus in the main group of buildings has been in use for twenty years. The indirect system in use is unsatisfactory making uniform heating of the buildings impossible, the indirect heaters being dependent upon the direction and intensity of the wind and the separation of the buildings is so great that it is extremely difficult

to circulate steam at low pressure. The result is that many of our cottages are not properly heated, the inmates suffering from cold. A forced hot water heating system with the construction of bulk heads in the basement and fans to provide a positive circulation of air would remedy the defect and be economical in operation as well as efficient. Appended to this report is the report of our engineers in regard to the foregoing two most needed improvements.

3—Renewal of Electric Wiring \$12,500.00

The electric wiring in many of the buildings was installed when this work was not so well done as is required by law at the present time. The wiring in many places is exposed. The insulation has become brittle and otherwise in poor condition. This wiring is a menace to the safety of the lives of many of our inmates as well as the buildings they occupy and should be replaced. The location of the present transmission lines carrying electric current at a potential of 1,100 volts in the tunnels and basements of the various buildings and the method by which these wires are insulated makes it extremely hazardous to perform any repair work in these basements and tunnels. Such an insulation is not permitted under the present rulings of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The portion of the transmission system between the power house and the main cottage group should be run under ground.

4—Filtration Plant for Water Supply \$27,500.00

The State Department of Health has served notice that we shall install a filtration plant to safeguard the health of those who consume the water from our plant. We are now using water from an open stream. The water shed from which the water is gathered contains a number of farms and there is great danger of the water becoming polluted, causing a serious epidemic. Plans and specifications approved by the Department of Health have been prepared. It is very important that funds for the installation of this filtration plant be provided.

5—Boys' Cottage Group and Tunnel Connections to Power House and

Boys' Custodial Group \$433,238.50

A group of cottages for boys similar to "The Terrace" group for girls would relieve the overcrowded condition of the Institution and provide accommodations for all applicants for admission and for better classification of our male population. This group of buildings would complete the original building scheme. It has already received the approval of the State Board of Charities and should be provided without delay.

6—Farm Land \$26,500.00

Although the Institution occupies a tract of 1,134 acres only 550 acres are available for farm purposes. This is insufficient to provide forage for the large herd necessary to produce milk for a population of 2,000, a majority of whom are children; not to speak of the importance

of more land to produce poultry, eggs, vegetables, fruits and berries for our large family. Additional land can be procured in the neighborhood at the rate of about fifty dollars per acre.

7—Cow Barn \$10,000.00

A larger dairy is especially needed. The Institution requires more milk cows than can be cared for in our barns.

8—Cottages for Tubercular Children \$40,000.00

We should have two cottages for tubercular children, one for boys and one for girls. We have approximately sixty children afflicted with tuberculosis and have no provision for their separation from the other children. We desire to construct one-story buildings with separate dining rooms, and toilet facilities to care for thirty children in each building, and each building to have separate wards for incipient and advanced cases.

9—Isolation Hospital \$15,000.00

At the last session of the Legislature we received an appropriation of \$10,000.00 for an isolating hospital for the isolation of cases of contagious diseases. The plans and specifications were drawn and approved by the State Board of Charities. When bids were received from responsible contractors we found it would require at least \$25,000.00 to provide an appropriate isolating hospital. All bids were rejected. We will need \$15,000.00 in addition to the \$10,000.00, already appropriated, for the construction and equipment of this building.

10—Ware House, 40 Feet x 120 Feet, and Railroad Siding.... \$8,800.00

The need of storage facilities grows more urgent from year to year. To obtain the best wholesale prices we can buy to advantage in car load lots and this requires ample room for storage. A warehouse of simple construction with railroad siding is essential to the economical operation of the plant and would pay for itself in a very short time.

RECAPITULATION.

1—Power House Boilers and Equipment	\$ 82,390.00
2—Remodeling of Heating and Ventilating System	68,000.00
3—Renewal of Electric Wiring	12,500.00
4—Filtration Plant for Water Supply	27,500.00
5—Boys' Cottage Group and Tunnel Connections to Power House and Boys' Custodial Group	433,232.50
6—Farm Land	26,500.00
7—Cow Barn	10,000.00
8—Cottages for Tubercular Children	40,000.00
9—Isolation Hospital	15,000.00
10—Ware House and Railroad Siding	8,800.00

In concluding this report the Board desires to express its appreciation of the assistance, consideration and courtesy received from Your Excellency the Governor, and the several branches of the State Government, particularly the State Board of Charities, and to express the hope that these cordial relations may continue that we may be enabled to continue to provide for our charges in a manner creditable to the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM T. BRADBERRY,
MARVIN F. SCAIFE,
O. D. BLEAKLEY,
S. H. MILLER,
J. N. DAVIDSON,
MARSHALL PHIPPS,
F. H. COURSIN,
A. R. SMART,
JOHN A. WILSON,

Trustees.

In Memoriam

GEORGE WHITTEN MAGEE, son of James E. and Mary Ann (Hanna) Magee, was born at Plain Grove, Lawrence County, Pa., July 27, 1864, and died at his home in Oil City, Pa., July 3, 1914, leaving to survive him a wife, Mae M., daughter of Dr. George Webster and Sarah Coulter, and two daughters, Eva M. and Irene V.

A graduate of Grove City College, in the class of 1886, he entered Western Medical College as a student from which he graduated as a Doctor of Medicine March 28, 1889. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Seneca, Venango County, Pa., but in 1892 located in Oil City, being first associated with Drs. J. A. Ritchey and C. W. Coulter, afterwards with Dr. Ritchey alone and thereafter and at the time of his death with Dr. E. L. Dickey.

Of Scotch-Irish ancestry, gifted and sympathetic by nature, skilled in his profession, considerate of others, loyal and steadfast in his friendships, he early acquired an extensive practice and was repeatedly honored by his fellow citizens by election and appointment to positions of trust and responsibility.

For more than eleven years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of this Institution, and it is with sincere regret that we, his associates on the Board, make this Minute of his death and of the severance of our official and personal relations with him. His marked genial and sympathetic nature, his fidelity to and high sense of duty was such as to endear him to each of us and we shall cherish his memory as that of a most agreeable associate, companion and friend.

TRUSTEES.

State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western
Pennsylvania.

By O. D. Bleakley,
Marshall Phipps,
Committee.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1915.

RECEIPTS:

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1914	\$ 23,687.92
Balance with Superintendent June 1, 1914.....	628.70
From Commonwealth (account maintenance)....	319,748.57
From clothing furnished pupils	37,035.45
From pay and part-pay patients	5,107.28
From farm produce	2,217.88
From all other sources	2,361.18
	<hr/> \$390,786.98

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS:

From Commonwealth—

Girls' Cottage Group	\$161,019.87
Addition to laundry	14,407.50
New bakery	7,644.37
School hall	2,474.13
Pump station	3,226.02
Elevator for hospital	1,219.00
	<hr/> \$189,990.89
	<hr/> \$580,777.87

EXPENDITURES:

Warrants paid during year	\$559,496.47
Cash with Superintendent June 1, 1915	975.48
Cash with Treasurer June 1, 1915	20,305.92
	<hr/> \$580,777.87

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1916.

RECEIPTS:

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1915	\$ 20,305.92
Balance with Superintendent June 1, 1915.....	975.48
From Commonwealth (account maintenance)....	384,600.17
From clothing furnished pupils	39,740.04
From pay and part-pay patients	5,704.80
From farm produce	4,878.42
From all other sources	2,370.14
	<hr/> \$458,574.97

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS:

From Commonwealth—

Girls' Cottage Group	\$134,202.23	
Addition to laundry	7,093.35	
New bakery building	12,008.51	
	<hr/>	\$153,304.09
		<hr/>
		\$611,879.06

EXPENDITURES:

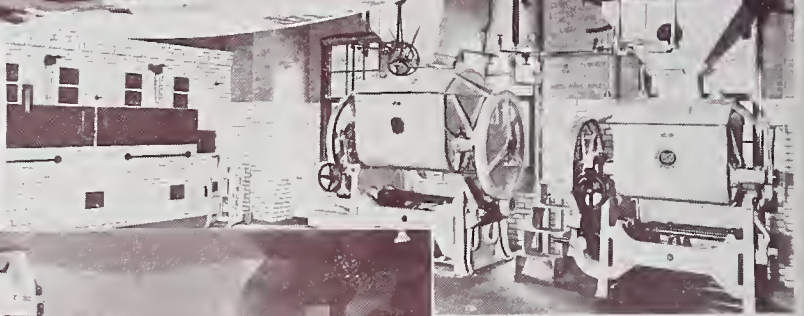
Warrants paid during year	\$595,029.58	
Cash with Superintendent June 1, 1916.....	908.80	
Cash with Treasurer June 1, 1916	15,940.68	
	<hr/>	\$611,879.06

Respectfully submitted,
O. D. BLEAKLEY,
Treasurer.

EXTERIOR



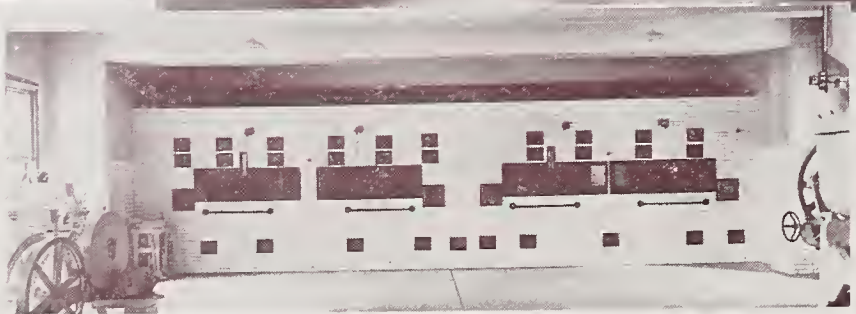
DOUGH MIXERS



BLENDING FLOUR



DOUGH TROUGHS AND COOLING RACKS



THE BAKERY.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Trustees of the State Institution for
Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honour to submit the biennial report of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania for the two years ending May 31, 1916:

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number present May 31, 1914.....	874	792	1666
Number admitted May 31, 1914, to May 31, 1915	83	53	136
Total cared for May 31, 1914, to May 31, 1915..	957	845	1802
Discharged May 31, 1914, to May 31, 1915.....	38	31	69
Died May 31, 1914, to May 31, 1915.....	28	19	47
Remaining May 31, 1915	891	795	1686
Admitted May 31, 1915, to May 31, 1916.....	86	180	266
Total cared for May 31, 1915, to May 31, 1916..	977	975	1952
Discharged May 31, 1915, to May 31, 1916.....	39	27	66
Died May 31, 1915, to May 31, 1916.....	34	22	56
Remaining May 31, 1916	904	926	1830

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.

May 31, 1916.

	Present.			Rated Capacity.		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Boys' Cottages	547	....	547	400	....	400
Girls' Cottages	40	351	391	....	400	400
Lakeside	265	....	265	250	....	250
Gardenside	2	268	270	....	250	250
The Terrace	1	259	260	....	330	330
Infirmary	49	48	97	40	40	80
Total	904	926	1830	690	1020	1710
On waiting list....	152	....	152			

I am glad to report that excellent health has prevailed. The schools have been most successful and the activities of the industrial departments most encouraging.

With the growth of the Institution we appreciate more and more the many advantages of our location in the country—good air, abundance of excellent water, fine view, fertile farms and lots of room to work and play in the open. Although our numbers have increased from 1666 to 1830 the crowded condition of our girls' quarters has been relieved by the opening of "The Terrace," a splendid group of buildings consisting of six cottages or pavilions, with a central kitchen and dining room. This group accommodates 330 girls. A similar group for boys would complete our building program, relieve the crowded condition of the boys' quarters and provide accommodations for all applications on the waiting list. Such a group would give us a rated capacity of 2110 pupils.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

We are making progress toward a better school classification of our children and by psychological intelligence tests are adapting the training to the capacity of the child, giving appropriate instruction based upon the mental age. The kindergarten and Seguin methods, as elaborated by Miss Adelaide E. Blake, are the basis of instruction. Excellent work is being accomplished in our industrial classes. Rug making, lace making, basket making, weaving, leather work, embroidery, crocheting and wood work are all very popular and the products of these classes compare favorably with the products of normal children.

Vocal and instrumental musical instruction is given to a large number of pupils. The boys' band and orchestra are most successful and the girls' orchestra, recently organized, is making splendid progress.

INDUSTRIES.

Many of those who have passed through the school training but who are not able to get along in the outside world are profitably employed in a great variety of useful activities. A large number of boys work on the farm, clearing and draining the land, building roads, making concrete walks, culverts and

fence posts; caring for cattle, hogs and poultry; cultivating the fields and gardens. Others in shops are making clothing, shoes, carpets, rugs, mats, mattresses and furniture. The girls make clothing, baskets, lace and embroidery, and are usefully employed in the laundry, the kitchen, the preserving of fruit and vegetables and the various branches of housework.

RECREATIONS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Very creditable entertainments have been given by the pupils under the direction of their teachers in our splendid auditorium. The music furnished by our band and by the boys' and girls' orchestras adds much to the pleasure of all within the Institution. Moving pictures are shown each week and throughout the winters a series of delightful entertainments were given by outside talent.

Baseball is the most popular summer sport. Many of our boys play a very creditable game.

Field Day is becoming an annual event, for which the children practice for weeks in advance.

Picnics and excursions in the surrounding country and a week at Camp are summer diversions which add variety to the Institution life.

LIBRARY.

Our well organized library and stock of phonographic records are well patronized and help in training as well as giving pleasure to the children.

MEDICAL.

Although we have had two epidemics of measles and a rather protracted epidemic of scarlet fever there were no fatalities among the children as a result of these contagious diseases.

Our physicians have been engaged in a study of the ductless glands in the various forms of mental defect. The relation of the secretions of these glands to mental and physical development is a subject of extreme interest and a more thorough knowledge of the pathology of these structures we hope will increase our knowledge of the underlying causes of many forms of mental defect. We believe study along these lines offers the greatest possibility of aiding in the treatment and prevention of these cases.

INTELLIGENCE TESTS.

We have established a psychological laboratory in which all children are given very thorough tests as to their mental status and are graded as to their mental age.

On October 16, 1915, a fire broke out in the boiler house, caused by an explosion of gas, resulting in serious damage to the power house and laundry. In accordance with a recent Act of Assembly the damage to these structures is being repaired by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings.

OUR NEEDS.

Our most pressing need is a group of cottages for boys similar to "The Terrace" group recently constructed for girls. Such a group would accommodate 400 boys.

Other urgent needs are: Cottages for tubercular children, a hospital for the isolation of contagious diseases, a plant for the filtration of our drinking water, renewal of electric wiring, a dairy barn, a warehouse, boilers and power house equipment to provide for the burning of coal, alterations in our heating system and more land.

CONCLUSION.

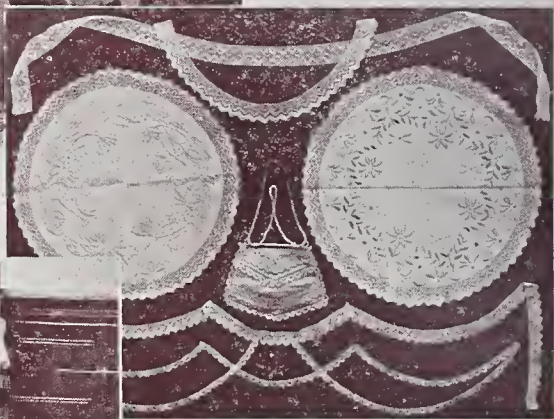
Members of the State Board of Charities and the Committee on Lunacy have made frequent visits to the Institution and I wish to record my appreciation of their continued great interest in our work and in the welfare of the class for whom our Institution is provided.

To our loyal officers, teachers and employees is due the credit for the excellent care, kind treatment and thorough training our children have received.

Again, after 20 years of service, I desire to express my extreme appreciation for Your continued confidence and for the uniform harmony which has always prevailed in our councils in the consideration of the many perplexing problems it has been my duty to bring before Your Honourable Board.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. MURDOCH,
Superintendent.



ARTICLES MADE IN THE SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF THE STEWARD—YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1915.

FARM—EXPENSE.

Inventory, live stock, May 31, 1914	\$29,955.00	
Machinery, tools, etc.	2,035.00	
		<hr/>
		\$ 31,990.00
Blacksmithing		634.30
Feed purchased		12,852.10
Fertilizer		1,128.15
Freight		1,427.06
Live stock		620.00
Machinery, tools, etc.		591.02
Miscellaneous		1,149.84
Repairs to machinery, tools, etc.		186.88
Saddlery		230.35
Seeds		779.76
Wages		7,897.92
Feed Produced and Consumed on Farm—		
Beets—235 bushels	58.75	
Ensilage—615 tons	2,460.00	
Oats—1,700 bushels	680.00	
Green forage—80 tons	160.00	
Hay—290 tons	4,060.00	
Straw—59 tons	531.00	
		<hr/>
		\$ 7,949.75
		<hr/>
		\$ 67,437.13

PRODUCTION.

Beets, cow—235 bushels	58.75
Ensilage—615 tons	2,460.00
Fruit—	
Apples—151 bushels	60.40
Grapes—4,000 pounds	80.00
Grain—	
Buckwheat—600 bushels	450.00
Sweet corn—345 bushels	172.50
Oats—1,700 bushels	680.00
Wheat—447 bushels	514.05
Green forage—80 tons	160.00
Hay—290 tons	4,060.00
Hides—sold	95.70
Meat, beef—5,265 pounds	526.50
Milk—330,582 quarts	16,529.10
Potatoes—5,280 bushels	2,640.00
Straw—59 tons	531.00
Turnips—1,139 bushels	398.65

Live stock—sold	2,065.00
Miscellaneous sales	24.50
Manure—700 tons	700.00
Maintenance of horses not used on farm.....	1,985.40

Inventory—

Live stock, May 31, 1915	\$29,950.00
Machinery, tools, etc.	2,200.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 32,150.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 66,341.55

GARDEN—EXPENSES.

Inventory, machinery, tools, etc., May 31, 1914....	\$ 372.30
Feed	425.50
Seeds and plants—garden and grounds	447.15
Fertilizer	82.10
Blacksmithing	31.10
Implements	9.40
Miscellaneous	165.17
Wages	3,116.08
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,648.80

PRODUCTION.

Beans, all kinds—544 bushels	408.00
Beets—543 bushels	271.00
Berries, straw—2,005 quarts	160.40
Berries, goose—800 quarts	64.00
Cabbage—22,685 heads	1,134.25
Cauliflower—114 bushels	114.00
Carrots—50 bushels	15.00
Celery—569 dozen	227.60
Corn, sweet—7,426 dozen	742.60
Cucumbers, hot house—34½ dozen	34.50
Cucumbers—field—193¼ dozen	68.31
Egg plant—200 dozen	100.00
Lettuce, hot house—235 bushels	352.00
Lettuce, field—596 bushels	447.00
Onions, green—10,602 bunches	318.06
Onions, winter—593 bushels	593.00
Parsley—343 bunches	17.15
Parsnips—78 bushels	46.80
Peppers—43 bushels	43.00
Peas—130 bushels	130.00
Radishes, hot house—50 dozen	1.50
Radishes, field—701 dozen	14.02
Rhubarb—455 bunches	22.75
Squash—455 bushels	341.25
Tomatoes, hot house—34½ bushels	207.00
Tomatoes, field—540 bushels	405.00
Tomatoes, green—61½ bushels	30.75
Turnips—15 bushels	7.50
Pumpkins—1,550	77.50
Inventory, machinery, tools, etc., May 31, 1915....	350.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,743.94

YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1915.

PIGGERY—EXPENSES.

Inventory, May 31, 1914, live stock.....	\$ 4,284.00	
Equipment	200.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,484.00
Feed	\$ 3,266.55	
Miscellaneous	23.20	
Wages	935.94	
	<hr/>	\$ 8,709.69

PRODUCTION.

Pork—50,997 pounds	\$ 4,588.93	
Stock sold	78.47	
Manure	50.00	
Inventory, May 31, 1915, live stock	4,160.00	
Equipment	150.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 10,027.50

HENNERY—EXPENSE.

Inventory, May 31, 1914, live stock	\$ 3,560.80	
Equipment	300.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,860.80
Feed	\$ 2,747.69	
Live stock and eggs	48.23	
Miscellaneous	344.23	
Wages	1,099.12	
Eggs, incubated—1,078 dozen	269.50	
	<hr/>	\$ 8,369.57

PRODUCTION.

Eggs, received—15,757 dozen	\$ 3,937.75	
Poultry, dressed—6,883 pounds	1,440.94	
Stock sold	905.03	
Eggs sold	35.00	
Manure—18 tons	36.00	
Inventory, May 31, 1915, live stock	3,237.50	
Equipment	275.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 9,867.22

RECAPITULATION—PRODUCTION.

Department—		
Farm	\$66,341.55	
Garden	6,743.94	
Piggery	10,027.50	
Hennerly	9,867.22	
	<hr/>	\$ 92,980.21

EXPENSES.

Farm	\$67,437.13	
Garden	4,648.80	
Piggery	8,709.69	
Hennerly	8,369.57	
	<hr/>	\$ 89,165.19

LOSS AND GAIN.

CREDIT.

By Garden	\$ 2,095.14
By Piggery	1,317.81
By Hennery	1,497.65
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,910.60

LOSS.

By Farm	1,095.58
	<hr/>

Total gain to Institution	<hr/>	\$ 3,815.02
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INVENTORY OF LIVE STOCK, YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1915.

HORSES.

Horses	23	
Mules	2	
Colt	1	
Ponies	13	
Value		\$ 5,000.00

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Cows	115	
Young stock—head	86	
Value		\$ 24,950.00
Hogs	465	
Value		\$ 5,459.00
Chickens and ducks	6,803	
Value		\$ 3,560.80
		<hr/>
Total		\$ 39,005.80

REPORT OF THE STEWARD, YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1916.

FARM—EXPENSES.

Inventory—Live stock, May 31, 1915.....	\$29,950.00	
Machinery, tools, etc.	2,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 31,950.00
Blacksmithing	462.75	
Feed purchased	10,847.02	
Fertilizer	768.49	
Freight	1,617.23	
Machinery, tools, etc.	446.11	
Miscellaneous	832.78	
Repairs to machinery, tools, etc.	192.43	
Saddlery	116.50	
Seed potatoes	700.00	
Seeds—grain and grass	521.87	
Wages	7,603.97	
	<hr/>	\$ 24,109.15



LACE
MAKING



WEAVING AND BASKETRY



CABINET MAKING



MAKING SEWED
BASKETS

Feed Produced—

Beets, cow—95 bushels	\$ 23.75
Ensilage—700 tons	2,800.00
Oats—3,146 bushels	1,258.40
Green forage—200 tons	800.00
Hays—272½ tons	4,360.00
Straw—63 tons	630.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,872.15
	<hr/>
	\$ 65,931.30

PRODUCTION.

Beets, cow—95 bushels	\$ 23.75
Eggs—103 dozen	25.75
Ensilage—700 tons	2,800.00

Grain—

Sweet corn—290 bushels	245.00
Oats—3,146 bushels	1,258.40
Wheat—130 bushels	143.00
Green forage—200 tons	800.00
Hay—272½ tons	4,360.00
Hides, sold	128.53
Meat, beef—10,358 pounds	1,243.08
Milk—306,715 quarts	15,335.75
Potatoes—178 bushels	134.50
Straw—63 tons	630.00
Live stock, sold	2,602.69
Miscellaneous sales	90.00
Manure—900 tons	900.00
Maintenance of horses not used on farm.....	1,985.40
	<hr/>
	\$ 32,705.85
Inventory—live stock, May 31, 1916	27,950.00
Machinery, tools, etc.	2,440.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 30,390.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 63,095.45

NOTE—An unusually wet season resulted in the loss of potato crop and about 500 bushels of oats, representing a loss to the farm approximately \$3,000.00.

GARDEN—EXPENSES.

Inventory, machinery, tools, etc., May 31, 1915....	\$ 350.00
Feed	428.00
Seeds and plants—garden and grounds	364.80
Fertilizer	235.25
Blacksmithing	23.30
Implements	49.99
Wages	3,124.61
Miscellaneous	31.42
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,606.37

PRODUCTION.

Beans, all kinds, 546½ bushels	\$	410.87	
Beets, 139 bushels		402.50	
Berries, straw, 670 quarts		67.00	
Berries, goose, 251 quarts		25.10	
Cabbage, 17,092 heads		854.60	
Cauliflower, 75 bushels		75.00	
Carrots, 85 bushels		63.75	
Celery, 920 dozen		165.60	
Corn, sweet, 4,889 dozen		586.68	
Cucumbers, hot house, 82¼ dozen		62.07	
Cucumbers, field, 96 bushels		96.00	
Egg plant, 653½ bushels		326.75	
Lettuce, hot house, 165 bushels		330.00	
Lettuce, field, 566 bushels		339.60	
Onions, green, 10,491 dozen		314.73	
Onions, winter, 494 bushels		359.20	
Parsley, 246 bunches		12.30	
Parsnips, 387 bushels		290.25	
Peppers, 28¼ bushels		28.25	
Peas, 436 bushels		436.00	
Radishes, hot house, 28 dozen		1.40	
Radishes, field, 1,200 dozen		60.00	
Rhubarb, 631 bunches		63.10	
Squash, 352		35.20	
Tomatoes, hot house, 6 bushels		30.00	
Tomatoes, field, 855½ bushels		641.25	
Tomatoes, green, 346 bushels		173.00	
Turnips, 306 bushels		153.00	
Pumpkins, 320		16.00	
Raspberries, 50 quarts		6.00	
Currants, 252 quarts		30.24	
Pop corn, 76 bushels		76.00	
Inventory, machinery and tools		350.00	
		<hr/>	
	\$		6,881.44

PIGGERY—EXPENSES.

Inventory, May 31, 1915, live stock	\$	5,459.00	
Equipment		200.00	
		<hr/>	
	\$		5,659.00
Feed	\$	3,266.55	
Miscellaneous		23.20	
Wages		935.94	
		<hr/>	
	\$		4,225.69
		<hr/>	
	\$		9,884.69

PRODUCTION.

Pork, consumed, 59,475 pounds	\$	5,947.50	
Stock, sold		32.00	
Manure		50.00	
		<hr/>	
	\$		6,029.50

Inventory, May 31, 1916, live stock	\$ 4,169.00	
Equipment	150.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,319.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 10,348.50

HENNERY—EXPENSES.

Inventory, May 31, 1915, live stock	\$ 3,237.50	
Equipment	300.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,537.50
Feed	\$ 4,108.54	
Live stock and eggs	121.00	
Miscellaneous	154.41	
Wages	1,179.00	
Eggs, incubated, 1,075 dozen	268.75	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,831.70
		<hr/>
		\$ 9,369.20

PRODUCTION.

Eggs received, 11,997 dozen	\$ 2,999.25	
Poultry dressed, 10,516 pounds	2,103.20	
Stock sold	1,912.24	
Eggs sold	2.50	
Manure	36.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 7,053.19
Inventory, May 31, 1916, live stock	\$ 3,100.25	
Equipment	300.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,400.25
		<hr/>
		\$ 10,453.44

RECAPITULATION—PRODUCTION.

Departments—

Farm	\$63,095.45	
Garden	6,881.44	
Piggery	10,348.50	
Hennery	10,453.44	
	<hr/>	\$ 90,778.83

EXPENSE.

Farm	\$65,931.30	
Garden	4,606.37	
Piggery	9,884.69	
Hennery	9,369.20	
	<hr/>	\$ 89,791.56

LOSS AND GAIN.

CREDIT.

By Garden	\$ 2,275.07	
By Piggery	463.81	
By Hennery	1,084.24	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,823.12

LOSS.

By Farm	2,835.85	
Total gain to Institution	\$	987.27

INVENTORY OF LIVE STOCK, YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1916. HORSES.

Horses	23	
Mules	2	
Colts	2	
Ponies	14	
Value	\$	4,825.00

CATTLE.

Cows—head	92	
Young stock—head	92	
Value	\$	23,125.00
Hogs	361	
Value	\$	4,169.00
Chickens	5,990	
Value	\$	3,237.50
Total	\$	35,356.90



THE PICNIC



ON THE
WAY

IN THE GROVE



LEAVING
THE
COTTAGES



TABLE I.
Movement of Population.

	1914—1915			1915—1916		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Number at the beginning of the year.....	874	792	1666	891	795	1686
Admitted during the year	83	53	136	86	180	266
Total cared for during the year.....	957	845	1802	977	975	1952
Discharged, improved	35	24	59	32	22	54
Discharged, unimproved	3	7	10	7	5	12
Died	28	19	47	34	22	56
Remaining at the end of the year.....	891	795	1686	904	926	1830

TABLE II.
Age of Those Admitted.

	1914—1915			1915—1916		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Under five years	4	3	7	9	11	20
From five to eight years	11	5	16	17	24	41
From eight to twelve years.....	12	7	19	24	30	54
From twelve to fifteen years	11	7	18	8	44	52
From fifteen to twenty-one years.....	16	15	31	11	40	51
Twenty-one years and over	11	10	21	5	25	30

TABLE III.
Number Admitted and Discharged Each Year.

YEAR	ADMITTED		CARED FOR		DISCHARGED							
					Improved		Unimproved		Died		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1897	203	150	203	150	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	3
1898	124	78	325	225	15	9	4	4	13	9	32	22
1899	86	57	379	260	15	9	...	5	12	3	27	17
1900	86	65	448	308	28	9	4	3	20	11	52	23
1901	86	65	472	350	4	1	3	3	15	15	22	19
1902	78	67	529	398	32	10	5	3	16	16	53	29
1903	73	50	549	419	21	10	6	5	14	4	41	19
1904	107	70	615	470	26	15	...	3	24	9	50	27
1905	118	56	683	409	13	6	1	1	27	16	41	21
1906	150	120	792	596	66	26	6	7	61	18	133	53
1907	131	64	791	608	43	22	13	1	27	20	83	49
1908	67	53	775	618	32	14	3	8	19	17	54	30
1909	81	67	803	644	7	1	9	15	23	14	39	33
1910	130	97	803	713	28	9	12	2	35	20	75	31
1911	132	116	948	800	67	25	10	12	41	33	118	70
1912	121	74	951	804	57	33	12	7	27	29	96	69
1913	111	75	966	810	63	27	4	7	40	17	107	51
1914	106	75	965	834	50	15	11	6	30	21	91	42
1915	83	53	957	845	35	24	3	7	28	19	66	50
1916	86	180	977	975	32	22	7	5	34	22	73	49
Total	2159	1632	....	....	634	289	113	104	507	314	1254	707

TABLE IV.

The Children Present May 31, 1916, Were Thus Classified:

Classification.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
School Department—			
In class room	205	147	352
In training classes	18	103	121
Manual Department—			
In grading, road making, etc.	28	....	28
In garden and farm	136	....	136
In shops	42	76	118
In laundry	12	87	99
In domestic duties	222	326	548
Custodial Department—			
In asylum	150	105	255
In nursery	91	82	173
Totals	904	926	1830

TABLE V.

Number Employed in Industrial Branches:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Bake shop	6	....	6
Carpenter shop	3	....	3
Shoe shop	6	....	6
Tailor shop	16	....	16
Mattress and broom shop	11	....	11
Weaving, etc.	6	7	13
Grading	28	....	28
Farm and garden	72	....	72
Laundry	12	87	99
Domestic duties	210	326	536
Sewing rooms	22	76	98
Painting	3	....	3
Lawns	64	....	64
Totals	459	496	955

TABLE VI.

Analysis of Expenditures.

The Following Is an Analysis of the Expenditures on Account of Maintenance:

	1914-1915.	1915-1916.
Wages	\$ 96,725.25	\$106,728.59
Salaries	31,795.00	33,551.45
Subsistence	86,440.08	94,120.09
Farm	13,958.75	25,338.44
Fuel and Lights	41,873.14	43,155.08
Conveyance	9,070.89	6,983.32
Repairs and Improvements	28,700.55	24,908.82
Furniture, Beds and Bedding, etc.....	21,998.92	13,094.31
School Supplies	4,740.25	2,392.66
Clothing	21,656.72	20,693.73
Medical Supplies	2,513.10	2,079.81
Trustees' Expenses	235.34	289.81
Other Expenses	8,310.63	8,446.80
Totals	<u>\$368,018.62</u>	<u>\$381,782.91</u>

Daily average attendance for 12 months ending May 31, 1915..	1,701
Per capita cost for the year ending May 31, 1915.....	\$216.35
Average weekly per capita cost	\$4.16
Daily average attendance for 12 months ending May 31, 1916..	1,758.19
Per capita cost for the year ending May 31, 1916.....	\$232.66
Average weekly per capita cost	\$4.47

ARTICLES MADE AND PRODUCED.

SEWING ROOM WORK.

For Two Years Ending May 31, 1916.

MAIN BUILDINGS.

	1914-15.	1915-16.
Aprons	450	323
Bibs	24	....
Bath suits	37	16
Bath caps	64	80
Bath robes .....	....	1
Belts—cotton	24	102
Bags—coffee	16	18
Covers—chair	12	6
Covers—cushion	16	12
Covers—basket	31	222
Covers—tray	56	13
Comforts	1	....
Corset covers	26	79
Curtains—muslin, pairs	4	6
Curtains—scrim, pairs	375	107
Curtains—cretonne, pairs	16	14
Curtains—stage .....	....	2
Chemise	127	442
Drawer bodies	297	596
Dresses	989	966
Dresses—remodeled	18	17
Drawers—muslin	363	434
Drawers—canton flannel	400	257
Dolls—dressed	15	9
Dust cloths	455	529
Dresser scarfs	45	51
Gymnasium suits .....	....	3
Girdles—silk	1	1
Kimonas	37	28
Laundry bags	115	163
Mop cloths	64	65
Night shirts	519	660
Night gowns	576	624
Neck ties	334	814
Napkins—canton flannel	592	860
Napkins—table	78	438
Pillow cases	1024	404
Rompers	54	12
Skirts—cheviot	319	499
Skirts—white	12	35
Shrouds	3	4
Shoe bags	4	2
Splashers	30	34
Shirt waists	4	6
Strainers—milk	216	269
Strainers—coffee	12	30
Sheets—bed	1117	467



FIELD DAY SPORTS

Sheets—laundry	2	78
Towels—bath, tea, etc.	1154	1618
Table cloths	378	148
Ties—curtain	80	26
Wash cloths	42	75
Wash stand scarfs	24	36

GARDENSIDE.

Dresses	643	828
Skirts—cotton	288	208
Skirts—outing flannel .....	....	207
Night gowns	734	769
Drawers	456	543
Chemise	225	347
Aprons	250	280
Ties	109	144
Corset covers	20	19
Body waists	101	142
Bibs	482	782
Pillow cases	144	121
Sheets	487	712
Napkins	529	742
Towels	260	693
Laundry bags	130	82
Dresser covers	7	10
Dust cloths	37	28
Wash cloths	33	....
Clothes basket covers	12	....
Meat covers	12	....
Mop cloths	236	175
Slips	6	....
Table cloths	38	6
Tray covers .....	....	12
Coffee bags .....	....	14
Napkin bands	5	....
Rompers	6	....
Pads	13	75
Kimonas	8	7
Dust caps	4	4
Shirt waists .....	....	2
Russian suits	1	....
Union suits	3	....
Wool skirts	2	4
Shrouds .....	....	4
Bread cloths .....	....	16
Mending—pieces	55.848	49,400

HOSPITAL.

Aprons	30	53
Aprons—kitchen	40	12
Chemises .....	....	14
Dresses	106	109
Drawers	26	40

Gowns	242	300
Skirts	47	52
Body waists	27	36
Shirt waists	4	....
Napkins	315	330
Sheets	240	504
Pillow cases	100	300
Pillow cases—rubber .....	....	12
Towels	117	375
Tea towels	90	95
Tray towels .....	....	51
Table cloths	14	6
Table napkins	72	78
Curtains—pairs	28	20
Laundry bags	24	76
Dust cloths	72	120
Mop cloths	40	55
Bibs	24	60
Ties (white lawn)	25	12
Russian suits	14	....
Rompers .....	....	38

LAKESIDE.

Aprons	54	30
Bags	78	24
Bibs .....	....	127
Covers—box	1	2
Covers—basket	24	24
Covers—stand	9	....
Covers—dresser	18	18
Covers—chair	15	....
Covers—bread	12	....
Covers—cushion	14	....
Covers—couch	1	....
Covers—mattress .....	....	1
Curtains—pairs	3	10
Table cloths	32	12
Mop cloths	227	289
Summer coats	36	....
Chimaloons	59	73
Garters .....	....	90
Dresses	13	....
Drawers	82	75
Diapers	24	....
Moccasins—pairs .....	....	80
Table napkins	72	72
Overalls	19	14
Jean pants	160	....
Denim pants	107	....
Rompers	67	85
Day shirts	41	77
Night shirts	661	1081
Suspenders	32	53
Union suits	2	1

Under shirts	3	....
Window shades	70	66
Window shades—repaired	28	....
Bath towels	298	291
Hand towels	69	....
Roller towels	107	153
Tea towels	107	153
Jean trousers .....	....	172
Denim trousers .....	....	44
Wool trousers .....	....	2
Day waists	74	....
Body waists	110	89
Sheets	419	676
Pillow cases .....	....	133
Rugs repaired	4	9
Mending—pieces	21,438	16,772

THE TERRACE.

Dresses	241
Aprons	340
Skirts	148
Ties	112
Drawers	591
Napkins—(sanitary)	205
Napkin bands	50
Bathing suits	24
Baths caps	64
Rubber pillow cases	36
Hand towels	636
Roller towels	364
Bath towels	504
Sheets	812
Pillow cases	1164
Table cloths	258
Wash rags	500
Dish towels	518
Napkins—(table)	1147
Serving table covers	26
Dresser covers	50
Tray cloths	18
Table covers	60
Dust cloths	189
Mop cloths	156
Pads	165
Curtains—pairs	110
Laundry bags	26
Cushion covers	44
Cushion ticks	39
Chemise	203
Corset covers	5
Drawer bodies	9
Night gowns	204
Kitchen aprons	46

Rompers	6
Strainers	75
Kimonas	21
Dressing sacks	6

MANUAL ROOM WORK—BOYS.

For Year Ending May 31, 1915.

Stockings—pairs	93
Carpet rags, sewed—pounds	163½
Carpet rags—dyed, pounds	13
Carpet rags—woven, yards	211
Cushions—woven	18
Cushions—embroidered	2
Chairs caned	1
Rope mats	44
Hammocks—large	25
Hammocks—doll	5
Laundry bags—knotted	7
Laundry bags—repaired	6
Scrap baskets	31
Fancy baskets	80
Stockings, dyed—pairs	14
Iron holders—woven	3

Leather—

Pen wipers	10
Blotters	2
Desk sets—three pieces each	3
Scissors—cases	12
Purses	81
Watch fobs	2
Card cases	10
Hat polishers	5
Suit case tags	5
Bill folds	13
Bags	6
Napkin rings	6
Twine holders	15

Wood Work—

Desks	7
Bookcases	1
Tabourets	11
Plant stands—high	3
Flower stands	6
Window boxes	2
Boxes—plain	10
Boxes—fancy	1
Ball bats	3
Picture frames—plain	6
Picture frames—carved	3
Foot stools	12
Flag staff	1

Pin traps	6
Drawer sets	1
Form boards	12
Chart stand	1
Looms—small	11
Directory board	1
Pen and ink tray	1
Basket bottoms	56
Terrariums	2
Plaque	3
Magazine stands	1
Waste baskets	6
Hammer handles	6
Letter boxes	3
Coat hangers	12
Picture puzzles	6
Needles—knitting, pairs	2
Needles—hammock	10
Lace bobbins	210
Serving tray	1
Tool closets	2
Kites	12
Wall cabinets	4
Tables	1
Candle sticks	2
Paper cutters	1
Altar	1

MANUAL ROOM WORK—BOYS.

For Year Ending May 31, 1916.

Carpet Weaving—

Carpet rags dyed—pounds	26
Carpet rags woven—yards	250 $\frac{1}{4}$

Woodwork—

Coat hangers	21
Tabourets	6
Picture frames	35
Foot stools	4
Flag staff	1
Umbrella stands	2
Pin trays	1
Chairs	2
Plant stands	4
Flower pot stands	3
Flower vases	2
Basket bases	129
Waste baskets	3
Wall cabinets	3
Key boards	2
Piano benches	2
Tea table	1
Knife box	1

Ironing boards	2
Sleeve boards	1
Knitting forms	4
Daggers	13
Kites	4
Scepter	1
Paper knives	22
Lace bobbins	179
Desks	3
Loom stretcher	1
Spools for loom	4
Frame for spools	1
Window boxes	1
Wooden shoes—pairs	1
Stage gun	1
Picture puzzles	1
Serving tray	1
Boxes	2
Stationery holder	1
Cutting boards	6
Tool handles	6
Wall bracket	1
Ball bats	2

Weaving—

Rope door mats	34
Hammocks	28
Laundry bags—knotted	35
Scrap books	24

Leather Work—

Purses	71
Money bags	16
Bill folds	16
Pen wipers	9
Twine holders	9
Bag tags	7
Scissors cases	21
Card cases	6
Hand bags	6
Match holders	1
Shopping bags	3
Watch fobs	4
Napkin rings	8
Eye glass wipers	1
Small bags	7

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL CLASS WORK.

For Year Ending May 31, 1915.

Table covers	17
Centerpieces	93
Lace—yards	137½
Lace medallions	1

Runners—embroidered	42
Runners—woven	1
Cushions—embroidered	34
Cushions—woven	1
Fancy articles	144
Boudoir caps	2
Dresser covers	44
Doilies	51
Collars	2
Pin cushion covers	2
Handbags	1
Colonial mats—sets	16
Lunch cloths	1
Towels	16
Work bags	18
Slippers, crocheted—pairs	2
Pillow strips—crocheted	2
Bonbon baskets—crocheted	6
Wash cloths—crocheted	6
Boys' caps—crocheted	30
Baby caps—crocheted	1
Hat—crocheted	1
Baby jacket—crocheted	1
Lady's jacket—knitted	1
Rug—woven	1

Plain Sewing—

Dresses	30
Dresses—fancy, for entertainment	26
Dresses—remodeled	4
Coats—remodeled	1
Skirts	3
Drawers	8
Nightgowns	160
Dresser covers	23
Stand covers	9
Towels	1610
Napkins	1000
Dish cloths	30
Wash cloths	9
Dust cloths	107
Table cloths	4
Curtains—pairs	15
Bibs	36
Boys' suits	3
Black silk ties	28
Blouses	1
Collars	8
Girdles	11
Baby blankets	3
Pillow cases	177
Card table covers	3
Laundry bags	3
Altar cloth	1

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL CLASS WORK.

For Year Ending May 31, 1916.

Fancy Work—

Fancy articles	190
Dresser covers	19
Centerpieces	77
Pillow lace—yards	134½
Table covers	29
Dollies	40
Cushions	30
Runners	24
Lace edge for handkerchiefs	1
Embroidered towels	20
Lunch cloth	1
Handkerchiefs	1
Lunch sets	1
Pin cushions	1

Crochet—

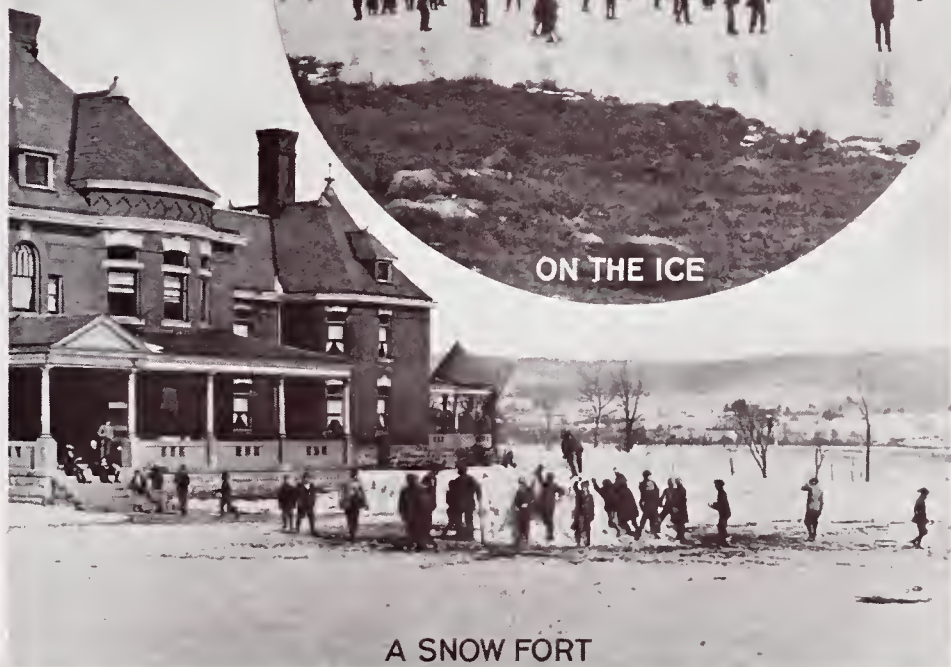
Wash cloths	28
Colonial mats—sets	24
Mats—sets	5
Caps	68
Afghans	3
Jackets	8
Shawls	5
Baby caps	3
Slippers—pairs	29
Baby blankets	4
Scarfs	17
Fillet lace—yards	24

Machine Knitting—

Stockings—pairs	201½
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Plain Sewing—

Work bags	27
Skirt hangers	8
Table cloths	10
Drawers	27
Gingham cushions	15
Silk jumpers	2
Dutch suits	10
Fancy suits	13
Dolls dressed	6
Dolls made and stuffed	24
Pads	14
Dresses	38
Aprons—calico	47
Aprons—gingham	115
Aprons—white lawn	29
Night gowns	108
Laundry bags	4



Wash cloths	12
Towels—Stevens crash	373
Towels—Linen	91
Towels—Huck	178
Towels—Glass	99
Napkins—children's dining room	183
Napkins—nurses' dining room	193
Napkins—officers' dining room	56
Dust cloths	89
Loom covers	4
Night shirts	11
Blackboard cloths	24
Witch's hat	1
Horn cases	2
Waists	9
Dresses—remodeled	4
Skirts	14
Bodices	13

Swedish Loom Weaving—

Rugs	7
Cushions	3
Bags	21
Runners	1
Curtains	3
Scarfs	8
Collars	6
Mats	6
Material—yards	18

SHOE SHOP.

	1914-15.	1915-16.
Shoes—pairs made	453	234
Shoes—pairs half soled	1628	1697
Shoes—pairs heeled	1628	1697
Shoes—pairs sewed, patched, straightened, etc.....	3159	2827

CARPENTER SHOP.

	1914-15.	1915-16.
New articles made	1726	1930
Articles repaired	3917	3929

MATTRESS SHOP.

	1914-15.	1915-16.
Mattresses made	43	11
Mattresses remodeled	363	348
Mattresses retufted	203	525
Pillows made	7	41
Pillows remodeled	54	15
Cushions made	17	39
Cushions remodeled	19	44

Dry scrubs made	30	59
Dry scrubs repaired	375	309
Articles made	10	63
Articles repaired	223	132

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Main Building.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Canned fruits—quarts	2073	1884
Marmalades and preserves—quarts	1361	400
Fruit butters—quarts	926	482
Fruit jams and juices—quarts	167	105
Tomato catsup—quarts	100	210
Pepperhash—quarts	1088	188
Cucumber pickles—quarts	4415	912
Tomato pickles—quarts	38	....
Watermelon preserves—quarts	2464	155
Fruit jellies—glasses	1972	1636
Piccalilli—gallons	770	690
Stuffed peppers—gallons	57	61
Corn chowder—gallons	46	...
Canned corn—gallons	348	390
Salted string beans—gallons	350	....
Tomatoes, canned—gallons	779	377
Tomato preserves—gallons .....	...	334
Chilli sauce—gallons .....	...	16
Gardenside—		
Jams—quarts	51	....
Canned fruits—quarts	458	262
Spiced fruits—quarts .....	...	83
Jelly—glasses	456	328
Cucumber pickles—quarts	60	....
Mixed pickles—quarts	96	....
Chilli sauce—quarts .....	...	53
Hospital—		
Canned fruits—quarts	155	254
Marmalades and preserves—quarts	68	66
Spiced fruits	24	....
Jellies—glasses	315	265
Cucumber pickles—quarts	72	....
Chow-chow—quarts	18	....
Corn chowder—quarts	10	....
Catsup—quarts	11	....
Stuffed peppers—gallons	19	24
Fruit juice—quarts .....	...	20
Chilli sauce—gallons .....	...	15
Pickles—gallons .....	...	75
Lakeside—		
Spiced apples—quarts	15	....
Plum butter—gallons	12	15
Apple butter—gallons	4	....
Peach butter—gallons	2	5

Cherries—quarts	37	35
Grapes—quarts	22	....
Grape conserve—quarts	25	24
Cucumber pickles—gallons	24	14
Cucumber relish—quarts	17	132
Currants—quarts .....	...	20
Chilli sauce—quarts	38	57
Plums, canned—quarts	79	80
Pine apple—quarts	8	....
Peaches—quarts	90	110
Peaches, brandied—quarts	25	....
Peaches, spiced—quarts	25	58
Pears, spiced—quarts	48	....
Peppers, stuffed—gallons	61	3
Piccalilli—gallons	24	114
Peach preserves—quarts	10	....
Quince honey—pints	10	....
Rhubarb, canned—quarts	95	....
Rhubarb conserve—quarts	20	....
Tomatoes and corn, canned—gallons	26	....
Tomatoes, canned—gallons	72	58
Tomato butter—quarts .....	...	26
Tomatoes preserved—pints	25	....
Jellies—glasses	1017	850
Huckleberries—quarts .....	...	50
Grape and strawberry jam—quarts .....	...	99
Raspberries—quarts .....	...	60
Watermelons, spiced—quarts .....	...	12

The Terrace—

Grape jelly—glasses .....	...	54
Elderberry jelly—glasses .....	...	27
Peach butter—gallons .....	...	13
Peach preserves—quarts .....	...	14
Tomatoes, canned—gallons .....	...	46
Peaches, canned—quarts .....	...	52
Corn salad—quarts .....	...	42
Chilli sauce—quarts .....	...	8
Catsup—pints .....	...	6
Piccalilli—gallons .....	...	12
Cauliflower relish—quarts .....	...	14
Quince preserves—quarts .....	...	16

TAILOR SHOP WORK.

	1914-15.	1915-16.
Aprons—duck	216	627
Aprons—mangle	1	1
Aprons—horsefly	1	....
Awnings	12	9
Baseball bases	4	6
Bags—sand	14	....
Bags—marble	48	54
Blouses—work	127	60
Covers—couch	4	....

Covers—cushion	21	72
Covers—piano	5	....
Cushions—porch	8	18
Curtains—denim	7	6
Curtains—muslin	10	18
Curtains—canvas .....	...	15
Chimaloons	5	....
Caps—summer	634	456
Costumes—fancy .....	...	15
Coats—wool	263	348
Coats—summer	586	463
Coats—girls	53	62
Coats—white duck	12	23
Drawers—canton flannel	121	234
Drawers—drill	594	591
Garters—pairs	92	279
Hospital gowns	4	....
Hospital caps	4	....
Hats—fancy .....	...	12
Hand leathers .....	...	23
Hammocks—swing	6	....
Horse blankets	4	....
Jackets	35	42
Knee pads	6	....
Leggins—canvas .....	...	8
Mop cloths	1199	1586
Mail bags	4	8
Mattress ticks	792	107
Overcoats	1	1
Overalls—pairs	361	318
Pants, wool—pairs	726	745
Pants—kaiki	194	280
Pants—white duck	14	10
Pillow ticks	55	40
Poultry farm curtains	6	18
Painters' sheets	3	6
Pads—canton flannel	24	12
Russian suits	4	6
Rubber pillow cases	28	20
Stage carpet	1	....
Suits—wool	231	201
Suits—white duck	18	30
Shoe pads	6	....
Shirts—day	973	710
Waists—boys	752	460
Thigh rest	1	....
Vests .....	...	1



TAILOR SHOP



LEATHERWORK



SHOEMAKING



BASKET AND HAMMOCK
MAKING

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions:

FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1915:

Miss Katherine Murdoch, Pittsburgh, Pa.	\$10.00
J. M. Stoner, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.	15.00
Charlottesville Woolen Mills, Charlottesville, Va.	10.00
J. and H. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa.	10.00
H. J. Heinz Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.	10.00

Mrs. Packer, McKeesport, Pa., zig-zag; Mrs. Daniel Grimm, Franklin, Pa., box of dolls, toys, games, etc.; no name, from St. Louis, box of toys, dolls, games, etc.; M. Oppenheimer & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., barrel of candy; Down & Gilmore, Sandy Lake, Pa., box of toys, games, etc.; General and Mrs. Charles Miller, Franklin, Pa., box of dolls, toys, games, etc.; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Murdoch, Pittsburgh, Pa., Christmas stockings; Mrs. Nettie R. Strouse, Monongahela, Pa., 20 dozen of eggs; Woodburn, Cone & Co., Franklin, Pa., magazines; Mr. Charles C. Bright, Pittsburgh, Pa., box of books.

FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1916:

Mr. H. H. Sallade, Pittsburgh, Pa.	\$1,000.00
Mrs. Nettie R. Strouse, Monongahela, Pa.	5.00
Mrs. H. Flax, Scranton, Pa.	1.00
Charlottesville Woolen Mills, Charlottesville, Va.	10.00
H. J. Heinz Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.	10.00
J. M. Stoner, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.	15.00

Robert McCalmont, Esq., Franklin, Pa., box of toys and dolls; Mrs. Daniel Grimm, Franklin, Pa., dolls and toys; Father C. Gleason, Franklin, Pa., Christmas cards; C. H. Smith Sons Co., Oil City, Pa., samples of lace, etc., for use in needlework classes; General and Mrs. Charles Miller, Franklin, Pa., Christmas toys; Mr. E. D. Greasel, Carnegie, Pa., bucket of candy; Mrs. Lilly Packer, McKeesport, Pa., box of zig-zag; Mr. A. R. Smart, Oil City, Pa., box of grape fruit; Mr. A. C. Borland, Sandy Lake, Pa., box of papers and magazines; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Murdoch, Pittsburgh, Pa., Christmas stockings; M. Oppenheimer & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., barrel of candy; Mrs. Nettie R. Strouse, Monongahela, Pa., 15 dozen of eggs,

We also gratefully acknowledge receipt of the following papers, copies of which were sent us gratuitously throughout the period covered by this report:

Oil City Derrick, Oil City, Pa.; The Venango Daily Herald, Franklin, Pa.; The Western Pennsylvanian, Edgewood Park, Pa.; The Training School, Vineland, N. J.; The North Star, Faribault, Minn.; The American Messenger, New York; The Vindicator, Franklin, Pa.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Persons applying for admission of children will fill out and return certain blanks, copies of which will be forwarded to any address on application to the Superintendent.

It is in the early years of life that most can be done in the way of instructing or training the feeble-minded. The best age for beginning training is the child's *sixth year*.

The Institution is not intended for insane persons no matter how mild the character of the insanity. Such persons will not be received. Only such as have been of feeble mind from infancy are eligible for admission.

Any suitable person may be admitted on terms to be determined according to the requirements of the case.

When parents are able they are required to meet the entire cost of care, training and treatment; and if unable to meet the entire cost to pay such proportion thereof as the Trustees shall designate in accordance with the parents' financial ability, as determined by the county officials designated by law. (See Act 1893, P. L. 256, Sec. 16.)

No child will be refused admission on account of pecuniary inability.

WESTERN DISTRICT FOR THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

In regard to the care of the feeble-minded, Pennsylvania is divided into Eastern and Western Districts. This Institution is for the *Western District*, which is composed of the following counties, viz.: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Bedford, Blair, Crawford, Clarion, Cambria, Clearfield, Cameron, Centre, Clinton, Erie, Elk, Fayette, Forest, Fulton, Huntingdon, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lawrence, Mercer, Mifflin, McKean, Potter, Somerset, Venango, Westmoreland, Washington and Warren.

SCHOOLS.

The play instinct, as developed in the kindergarten, is the basis of all instruction given in the Institution. The kindergarten games and occupants lead up to the various branches of manual training. Aside from the class room instruction the training consists of the more practical affairs of every day life, the cultivation of habits of cheerfulness, cleanliness and order.

The interest taken by the children in their school work and the progress made is highly satisfactory, demonstrating that a child who is mentally deficient or who is extremely nervous has a much better chance of improving when educated with those of similar mental caliber than when subjected to hopeless competition with normal children.

Special attention is given to nature study, the school room instruction being supplemented by excursions into the woods, where the children in company with their teachers collect specimens of minerals, plants and animals which are the subjects of further investigation in the school room.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

In accordance with the Act creating the Institution, special attention is given to the care and raising of stock, the cultivation of plants and vegetables and the various branches of farming.

The industrial training of the children we consider of the greatest importance, realizing that it is only by directing the energies of the children in profitable channels that we can develop the best that is in them, bringing about the highest mental and physical development and increasing their fund of true happiness.

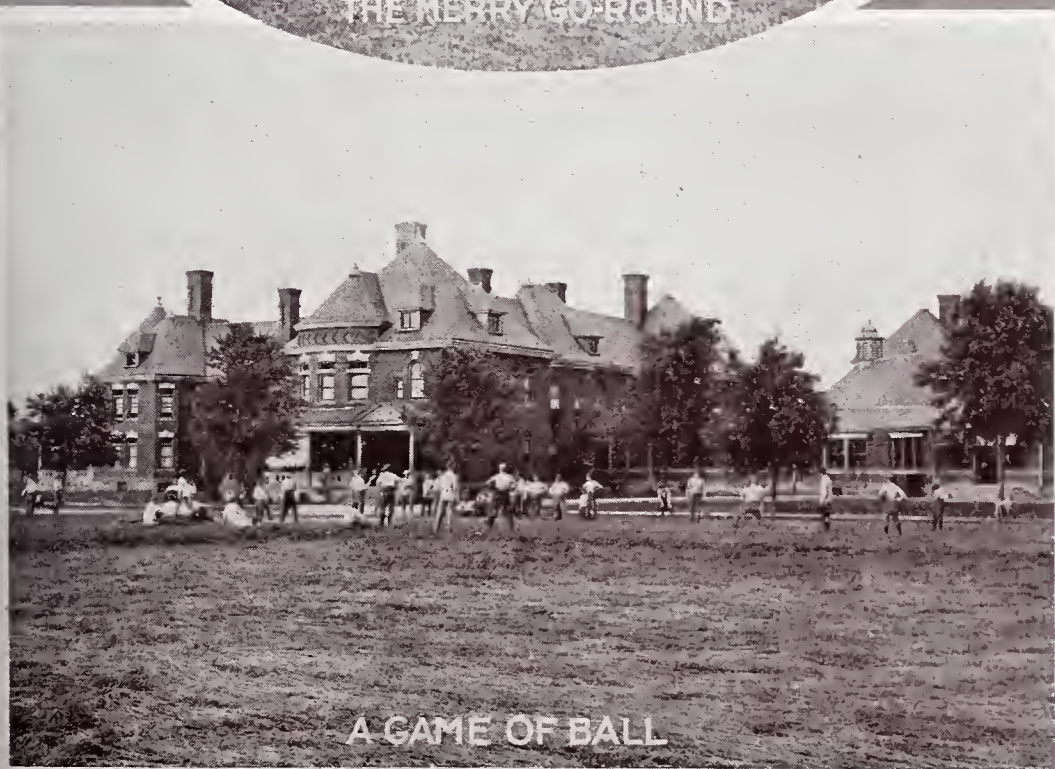
To enable a boy to see and feel that he can do some one thing well and that he is of some use in the world increases his self respect and goes far toward making a man of him.

The educational wood sloyd classes are of great value in the development of the children selected for this class of instruction.

The work upon the farm is largely carried on by the boys. The result of their labors may be seen in the appended statement of produce from farm and garden.



THE MERRY GO-ROUND



A GAME OF BALL

AROUND THE COTTAGES.

Other groups are engaged in the tailor shop, the shoe shop, the carpenter shop, the mattress and broom shops and the manual room with its various and ever increasing occupations.

The girls have likewise been trained and developed in the sewing rooms, mending rooms, laundry, kitchen and general housekeeping.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Gymnastics, as given in the Institution, have a three-fold value—educational, corrective and hygienic.

The work in the gymnasium is facilitated by a complete equipment of apparatus which allows of a great variety of exercises. In this work the pupils show a great deal of enthusiasm and interest. Many children not able to receive class room instruction receive gymnastic treatment. Some who are unable to join in class gymnastic exercises and simple games are given individual exercises, the gymnastics being supplemented by massage where indicated.

Measurements taken from time to time, testifying to the benefits derived from these exercises, are not the only results noted. As a result of carefully directed exercises there is often an awakening of the natural childish impulse to run, jump and play, which is in turn followed by mental awakening and development.

MUSIC.

The band and orchestra, consisting of pupils of the school, contribute much to the enjoyment of all within the Institution.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Sabbath and Wednesday evening services are held throughout the year. A number of our larger children attend the services in the village church.

RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

The lawns, groves and playgrounds are a never ending pleasure to the little ones. During the summer and fall, picnics and fishing and nutting parties are of almost daily occurrence.

Almost every boys' cottage has its baseball diamond. The custodial buildings are provided with recreation grounds, swings, slides, sand piles and a variety of playground apparatus.

Weekly dances for the children are held in the gymnasium, the music being provided by the institution band and orchestra. Moving pictures are exhibited in the fine, large, new auditorium one or two nights every week. The auditorium is provided with a splendid pipe organ and concerts are here given by the school children, and during the winter a series of entertainments are given by outside talent. Musical and amateur theatrical performances are frequently given by amateur talent from the neighboring cities.

All of the holidays are appropriately observed.

"THE PINES."

Our camp, "The Pines," of simple frame buildings and tents, situated at the extreme northern limit of the Institution property, surrounded by a majestic forest and on the bank of North Sandy Creek, is to our children an inestimable source of pleasure. In the summer the children of the Institution are divided into congenial groups, each group spending a very happy week in three rustic quarters, where they are allowed all the freedom possible. returning to their cottages bubbling over with vitality and with many happy recollections of their camp experiences.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Lectures on nursing, with special attention to the care of the feeble-minded, are delivered weekly by the medical staff, the lectures being supplemented by clinical instruction in the dispensary and hospital.

VISITING DAYS.

Visitors are welcome at any time. Tuesdays and Thursdays are the most satisfactory days to visit the schools and industrial classes.

LOCATION.

The Institution is located at Polk, Venango County, six miles west of Franklin, on the Franklin and Oil City branch of the New York Central Railway.

It may be reached from Pittsburgh over the Erie & Pittsburgh Division of the Pennsylvania, via Mahoningtown and Stoneboro.

Donations are gladly received, especially at the holiday season.

Contributions of books, magazines, toys, or cash, are especially appreciated.

All contributions should be addressed to State Institution, Polk, Pa.



WASH TUB
CHORUS

MOTHER GOOSE CHARACTERS



THE ORCHESTRA



INTERIOR OF AUDITORIUM



A GROUP OF ELVES

SCENE FROM
RIP VAN WINKLE



ORGANIC LAW.

SESSION OF 1893.

To provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the feeble-minded, to be called the Western Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded, and making an appropriation therefor.

Section 1—Be it enacted, etc., That the Governor shall appoint five commissioners, who shall serve without compensation, to select a site and build an institution for the accommodation of the feeble-minded children of Western Pennsylvania.

Sec. 2—Said commissioners shall select, within four months of the date of their appointment, a tract of land not less than five hundred or more than one thousand acres in extent, so located as to be most accessible by railroad facilities to the counties of Western Pennsylvania, to-wit:

Sec. 3—The tract of land so selected shall be good arable land, well adapted to the preservation of the health and the occupation and maintenance of the inmates of said institution, with an adequate supply of good water, and natural facilities for drainage from the institution buildings, and the said tract of land so selected, and the cost thereof, shall be approved in writing by the Governor and the State Board of Public Charities before the purchase money shall be paid, and the deed for the same shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth, but nothing herein contained shall prevent said commissioners from receiving a deed to the Commonwealth in fee for any land donated for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 4—The plans for said institution shall be prepared by said commissioners and approved by the State Board of Public Charities. The buildings shall be of the best design for the construction of such institution, and without expensive architectural adornments, or unduly large or costly administrative accommodations, and no change shall be made in said plans of construction without the consent of the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 5—The said commissioners shall, with the approval of the Governor and State Board of Public Charities, have power to select a superintendent of construction and fix the salary thereof, and of such other persons as they may think necessary to employ, in order to secure the proper economical construction of said buildings; provided, that the total cost of said buildings and grounds shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 6—To enable the commissioners to purchase the land and to erect said buildings, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated, to be drawn from the treasury as the same may be re-

quired, on warrants drawn by the Auditor General in the usual manner, vouchers or statements to be furnished approved by the Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities before any warrant is issued.

Sec. 7—The buildings shall be in two groups, one for the educational and industrial department, and one for the custodial or asylum department, with such other sub-divisions as will best classify and separate the many diverse forms of the infirmity to be treated, and shall embrace one or more school houses, a gymnasium and a drill hall, a work shop, and an isolating hospital, all on such scale as will create an institution to accommodate not less than eight hundred inmates or patients, planned and located for easy and natural additions as population demands.

Sec. 8—Said commissioners shall proceed to erect said buildings and complete the same within three years from the passage of this act; and shall make report to the State Board of Public Charities of the amount of money expended by them, and of the progress made in the erection of the buildings, semi-annually at least, and oftener if so required by the board.

Sec. 9—The said commissioners, upon the completion of the said institution, shall surrender their trust to a Board of Trustees, to consist of nine members, who shall serve without compensation, and be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Said trustees shall be a body politic or corporate of the name and style of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania. They shall manage and direct the concerns of the institution, and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. Of the trustees first appointed, three shall serve for one year, three for two years, and three for three years, and at the expiration of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for three years, as hereinbefore provided, and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation, or otherwise, of any trustee, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment, as aforesaid, for the unexpired term of such manager.

Sec. 10—That this institution shall be entirely and specially devoted to the reception, detention, care and training of idiotic and feeble-minded children, and shall be so planned in the beginning and construction as shall provide separate classification of the numerous groups embraced under the terms idiotic and imbecile or feeble-minded. Cases afflicted with either epilepsy or paralysis shall have a due proportion of space and care in the custodial department. It is specifically determined that the processes of an agricultural training shall be primarily considered in the educational department, and that the employment of the inmates in the care and raising of stock and the cultivation of small fruits, vegetables, roots, etc., shall be made largely tributary to the maintenance of the institution.

Sec. 11—There shall be received into the institution feeble-minded children under the age of twenty years, whose admission may be applied for as follows:

First—By the father, if father and mother are living together.

Second—If father and mother are not living together, then by one having custody of the child.

Third—By the guardian, duly appointed.

Fourth—By the superintendent of any county orphanage.

Fifth—By the person having the management of any other institution or asylum where children are cared for.

Under Items, Three, Four and Five, consent of parents, if living, is not required.

All inmates are subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Trustees may adopt.

Sec. 12—The form of application for admission into the institution and the necessary checks to improper admission shall be such as the Board of Trustees, with the approval of the State Board of Charities, may prescribe and each application shall be accompanied by answers, under oath, to such interrogatories as the trustees shall by rule require to be propounded.

Sec. 13—Any parent or guardian who may wish to enter a child into said institution for treatment, culture or improvement, and pay all expenses of such care, may do so under terms, rules and regulations prescribed by the superintendent and approved by the trustees.

Sec. 14—Said board shall receive as inmates of said institution feeble-minded children, residents of this State, under the age of twenty years, who shall be incapable of receiving instructions in the common schools of this State. Said board shall prescribe and cause to be printed instructions and forms of application for the admission of such and shall include therein interrogatories to which they shall require answers under oath, showing such facts as may be needed for the information of said trustees. Such printed instructions and forms shall be furnished to all applicants for the admission of any person or patient in whole or in part as a State beneficiary, and shall be endorsed by the Board or Commissioners or Directors of the Poor of the county in which he or she resides at the time of the making of the application.

Sec. 15—Adults who may be determined to be feeble-minded, and who are of such inoffensive habits as to make them proper subjects for classification and discipline in an institution for the feeble-minded, can be admitted on pursuing the same course of legal commitment as govern admission to the State Hospital for the Insane.

Sec. 16—The Board of Commissioners or Directors of the Poor of a county, in approving an application for the admission of a person to said institution, shall state whether or not such child has an estate of sufficient value, or a parent or parents of sufficient financial ability to defray the expense, in whole or in part, of supporting such child in said institution, and if there be such means of support, in part only, then the amount per month which the parents or parent or the legal guardian of such child may be able to pay, and the person or persons who make the application for such admission shall therein make statement under oath as to such means of support. Said Board of Trustees, in accepting an application for the admission of any person shall fix the amount, if any, which shall be paid for such support according to the ability of the parents or parent of the person or according to the value of such person's estate, if any, and shall require payment for such support, so far as there may be ability to pay, as a condition to the admission or retention of said person. Said amount may at any time be changed by said trustees, according to their information concerning such means of support. Where the indigence of the child or its family be such as to require its admission upon the full beneficiary fund of the State, the ascertainment of the facts shall be as hereinbefore stated, and the support at the institution shall be provided for by annual appropriations at such per capita rates as shall be appropriated by the Legislature on the application of the trustees, after submission and approval of the same by the State Board of Public Charities.

Sec. 17—Said board shall have authority to receive for the use of said institution such gifts, legacies, devices and conveyances of property, real or personal, that may be made, given or granted to or for such institution or in its name or the name of said board.

Sec. 18—The said Board of Trustees shall appoint a skillful physician who shall be superintendent and shall be competent to oversee and direct the medical, hygienic, educational and industrial interests of the institution, and shall have charge and supervision of the entire institution, both professional and otherwise. He shall name for appointment such and so many assistants, attendants and employes as may be considered necessary by the said Board of Trustees, and, with the approval of the trustees, shall appoint a steward, who shall have charge, under the direction of such superintendent, of the employment of the inmates of said institution, and the purchase, production and distribution of all supplies, under such rules and regulations as may be established by such trustees. The salaries of the superintendent, matrons, teachers, assistants and attendants of the institution shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees.

Sec. 19—The said trustees shall make, under oath, by their president or treasurer, a quarterly report to the Auditor General of the State, and to the State Board of Public Charities, containing an itemized statement of the receipts from all sources and the expenses of the institution during the previous quarter, and unless such itemized report is made and approved by the State Board of Public Charities, Auditor General and State Treasurer, the State Treasurer is hereby directed not to pay any more money to said institution until such report is made as aforesaid.

Sec. 20—The Governor, Judges of the several Courts of the Commonwealth, members of the Legislature and the Board of Public Charities shall be ex-officio visitors of said institution.

Approved—The Third day of June, A. D. 1893.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.



OUR HERD OF HOLSTEINS



OUR PETS

SOME LIVE STOCK

REPORT ON POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENT, HEATING AND VENTILATING.

WOODWELL, BULKELEY & WOODMAN,

Associate Consulting Engineers,
8 West 40th Street, New York.

POLK, PA., February 8, 1916.

DR. J. M. MURDOCH,

Superintendent State Institution,
Polk, Pennsylvania:

Dear Sir—Pursuant to your request of February 1st, I have visited your Institution for the purpose of examining the power plant which was damaged by fire October 16, 1915, and beg to submit the following preliminary report and recommendations relating thereto:

- 1—Advisability of substituting coal for the natural gas fuel now in use.
- 2—Changes which should be made in the equipment to adapt it for the economical handling and utilization of coal.
- 3—Structural alterations in the power house building, taking into account the necessary repairs.
- 4—Improvements in the economy and efficiency of the electric generating plant.
- 5—Improvements in the heating and ventilating service in the buildings.

1—Coal Versus Natural Gas.

Natural gas to the amount of approximately 183,351,000 cubic feet was burned under the boilers during the calendar year 1915 at a cost of \$33,000.

From numerous tests it has been established that a boiler horse power may be developed in regular practice by from 40 to 50 cubic feet of natural gas depending upon the quality of the gas and the efficiency of the plant.

Crediting the present plant with the most efficient performance for gas the equivalent number of horse power hours output may be developed by about 8,000 tons of coal which can be purchased for \$2.00 a ton or less, say \$16,000. A liberal estimate of the increase in labor required to handle this amount of coal would be the wages of three men amounting to \$1,830.00, so that the total cost of the coal fuel would be less than \$18,000 and the resulting saving by the use of coal would be about \$15,000.

It is almost certain, however, that efficiency of utilization of the natural gas is not the highest obtainable and from my examination of the boilers, etc., I would place the present consumption not less than 47 or 48 cubic feet per horse power hour.

A satisfactory coal can also be secured in this vicinity for a price not over \$1.85 per ton.

These assumptions would make the savings by the use of coal as a fuel approximately \$20,000 per annum.

NOTE—The estimates for the efficiency of the utilization of coal are based upon the actual performance of modern, well equipped boiler plants such as the one recently installed at the State Hospital at Warren, using coal of the same character as would be available in this market.

2—Changes Which Should be Made in the Equipment to Adapt It For the Economical Handling and Utilizing of Coal.

These requirements are briefly:

(a) A mechanical handling apparatus which shall handle the coal from the cars to the boiler stokers with a minimum of labor.

(b) Mechanical stokers adapted for the fuel to be burned.

(c) Special stoker and furnace design to insure smokeless combustion.

(d) Boilers designed for the available draft and of such proportions and capacity as will result in the highest efficiency through a wide range of boiler loads.

All of the present water tube boilers are not properly proportioned for satisfactory and economical operation with mechanical stokers of the type which I will be willing to recommend. Some of the defects in design are inherent and cannot be improved by reconstruction or resetting. One boiler might serve, however, as a reserve unit for use in emergencies and during the period of cleaning of new units.

3—Structural Alterations in the Power House Building.

The damage to the present power house building is such as to require the replacement of the entire roof and the rebuilding of a considerable portion of the building walls at a cost of from \$8,000 to \$10,000. When this is done the new work will not harmonize with the old and at best should be regarded as a temporary expedient.

The present building after restoration will not be suitable for housing new equipment and coal handling apparatus of the character required to secure the savings in fuel outlined in Section 1; also it will be difficult to add to and alter the restored structure in the future without practically rebuilding the walls as well as the roof. This is due to the difficulty in matching the brick work as well as the impracticability of the present design.

The accompanying sketch plans show an outline of how the walls of the present structure may be rebuilt and extended at a minimum of expense to provide not only for the housing of the present equipment but for the future installation of new boilers and modern coal machinery.

It would not be necessary at the present time to excavate the coal vault or provide the railroad track and bents or the tunnel for the ash removal.

The building would occupy the same space as the present structure except that it would be extended about 38 feet to the west. It would be desirable to remove the extension on the east elevation used as an oil house.

By building various sections of the walls separately it would be entirely feasible to construct the building without interrupting the service of the plant.

The preliminary nature of the sketches, together with uncertainty as to prices of certain building materials, renders it difficult to make an estimate of the cost of reconstruction but by comparison with similar work I believe that the cost will be between \$25,000 and \$30,000, of which amount some \$8,000 or \$10,000 must be expended in any event and to no permanent advantage.

4—Improvements in the Economy and Efficiency of the Electric Generating Plant.

Practically all of the electric power used by the Institution is generated by the gas engine units.

From October 1, 1914, to June 1, 1915 (the heating season), 8,180,000 cubic feet of natural gas was consumed at a cost of \$1,472.00.

By the use of a steam driven unit during this period utilizing the exhaust steam in the heating system a saving of approximately \$1,000 would be effected.

A 200 K. V. A. steam turbine or engine unit may be completely installed for about \$7,500 and thus yield an annual return of about 12% on the investment.

The installation of such a unit would have many advantages besides the saving:

(a) The use of the steam unit would permit the gas units to be laid off for longer intervals for thorough overhauling and necessary repairs, thus lowering the cost of unkeep and securing higher efficiency during the period the gas engines are in use. Both gas engine units are now required to carry the loads at times leaving no reserve except the Sheppard-Westinghouse steam unit which is not dependable except for short periods. A severe breakdown of one gas unit might seriously cripple the plant.

(b) The new steam unit will provide for the future increase in electric loads brought by proposed new buildings and new laundry equipment, etc.

I am not prepared at this time to recommend the steam turbine unit in preference to an engine unit but in either case I would recommend that the next addition to the electric power plant be a steam unit designed for the use of the exhaust steam in the heating system.

5—Improvements in the Heating and Ventilating Service in the Buildings.

I have made an examination especially of the indirect systems of heating in use in the cottage buildings of the main group. I find that as present operated the air for ventilation is taken from the basement instead of through the cold air intakes as originally planned.

The operation of these indirect heaters will always be more or less unsatisfactory and dependent upon the direction and intensity of the

wind. As at present operated the sanitary conditions would be greatly improved by concreting the floor in the basement, whitewashing the walls and ceiling and removing all debris.

The use of sheet metal bulkheads in certain locations will also prevent the movement of cold air through the long runs of the basement under the connecting corridors, etc., between the several groups of cottage buildings. This air movement tends to chill the floor and increases the rate of heat transmission.

Certain sections of the low pressure steam piping system do not circulate properly due to a lack of equalization of pipe sizes, etc., and in view of the fact that the traps connected with the returns are pocketed so that it requires some steam pressure to relieve the system of water a considerable improvement in the heating may be effected by the use of vacuum return valves at a number of points and by the use of a vacuum return pump on the entire system.

I have secured data from inspection and also plans of the heating system from which I will be able to advise you at a later date concerning these improvements.

These improvements when made will not result in any direct saving in fuel but should materially improve the heating and ventilating service of the buildings.

Conclusions and Recommendations.

1—The use of coal instead of natural gas will result in an actual saving of from \$15,000 to \$20,000 and I recommend its use providing the proper facilities can be provided.

2—I do not recommend the use of the present boilers except for reserve units and favor the installation of an entire boiler room equipment especially designed to secure desired results.

3—Assuming the funds to be available I recommend the reconstruction of the power house along the lines indicated on the sketch plans submitted with this report instead of providing a new roof and rebuilding certain walls of the present structure.

4—I recommend the installation of a steam generating unit as the next addition to the electric power plant to enable exhaust steam to be used in the heating system and saving approximately \$1,000 a year in gas fuel.

5—The heating and ventilating service of the buildings, particularly the cottages of the main group, may be improved by certain changes, details of which will be suggested at a later date.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. E. WOODWELL.

WOODWELL, BULKELEY & WOODMAN,
Associate Consulting Engineers,
8 West 40th Street, New York.

March 4, 1916.

DR. J. M. MURDOCH,

Superintendent State Institution,
Polk, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir—Supplementing the preliminary report of February 8th, made as a result of my visit to your Institution February 4th to 8th inclusive, we beg to submit a final report covering the following subjects:

- 1—Advisability of substituting coal for the natural gas fuel now in use.
- 2—Changes which should be made in the equipment to adapt it for the economic handling and utilization of coal.
- 3—Recommendations with regard to the reconstruction of your Power House which was damaged by fire, and consideration of the advisability of remodeling the Power House in such a way as to provide for the future installation of a modern steam generating plant and labor saving coal handling machinery.
- 4—Improvements in the economy and efficiency of the electric generating plant.
- 5—Improvements in the heating and ventilating service in the buildings.

ITEMS 1 AND 2:

After a thorough consideration and review of the data and statements made in the preliminary report with respect to the advisability of substituting coal for the natural gas fuel now in use, the resulting saving in fuel cost and the changes which should be made in the equipment to adapt it to secure the economies claimed for the modern plant, we beg to confirm the conclusions and recommendations made in the preliminary report with the following modification.

The combustion of coal in modern boiler stokers and furnaces may be made practically smokeless, but there is always present an appreciable though almost invisible amount of carbon and ash in the atmosphere in proximity to the Power Plant in which any considerable quantity of coal is burned.

Taking into account the conditions which apply to this case, the proximity of the chimney to the buildings of the Institution, the possible increase in depreciation of the painting, etc., of the interior of the buildings and possible necessity for more frequent cleaning, it may be considered to be the best policy to use natural gas for fuel under the boilers during the summer period when the windows are opened a large part of the time.

As the natural gas fuel is over twice as costly as coal, its use in place of coal during the summer months would cost approximately \$4,750 more and will reduce the annual savings, which may be conservatively estimated at \$18,000 a year for the complete substitution, to \$13,250.

As the same boiler equipment could be used for either gas or coal with very little additional expense, this point is not a determining factor, and gas could be used to such an extent as it might be found desirable or necessary to prevent any annoyance from the exuded gases of combustion from the chimney during the summer months.

The cost of new boilers, stokers, piping, pumps, power house auxiliaries, coal handling machinery, etc., installed complete as required to modernize your Power House equipment and adapt it for the economical use of coal for fuel, will not exceed \$50,000, including the cost of plants, specifications and supervision.

ITEM 3:

In line with the suggestions and sketch plans previously submitted, we have given further study to the general design of the proposed new buildings and arrangement of boilers and coal handling apparatus, etc., with the result that we confirm the plan and method of construction already set forth. The final development of actual working building plans would involve a detailed investigation of the present costs of different types of building construction and would take account of the market prices of steel, brick, concrete, etc. This development of the final plans would undoubtedly involve some changes in details, but we have perfected the design far enough at this time to be assured that the general form and dimensions of the building should correspond essentially with those already outlined to you.

We have, furthermore, prepared a quantity list for the various materials required, such as steel frame work, roof trusses, window lintels and sills, concrete foundations, retaining walls, brick work, roof construction, doors, etc., at current prices for these materials. As a result of this cost analysis we feel reasonably sure that the building could be erected at this time for \$30,000, including the expenses for engineering, plans, specifications, supervision, etc.

This figure is a relatively low one, however, for a building of the size contemplated and is equivalent to approximately $8\frac{1}{2}c$ per cubic foot. The Power House structure in Warren cost approximately $8\frac{1}{4}c$ per cubic foot, but the materials have advanced in price over 20 per cent. during the last two and one-half years.

There is no reason in this case, however, why you should not avail yourself of certain recent advances in economic forms of construction, consistent with durability, for your new Power House building, without sacrifice. Furthermore, certain of the foundations and a large quantity of the brick work of the present building may be utilized in the new structure in places where it will not affect the appearance of the finished work. We assume also that a certain amount of assistance and co-operation will be afforded by the engineers and mechanics at present employed at your Institution and thus relieve the contractor from numerous contingent items involved in the reconstruction of the Power House without interrupting the service of the plant.

ITEM 4:

We beg to confirm the recommendations made in our former report that a 200 K. V. A. steam driven generator unit be installed for use during the heating season, designed to utilize the exhaust steam

in the heating system, with a resulting saving of approximately \$1,000 a year in gas now required for the operation of the gas engine units during the same period.

We have carefully investigated the relative merits of the steam engine and the steam turbine, and as a result we recommend the installation of a turbo generating unit with generator and excitor direct connected to the turbine and operating at a speed of about thirty-six hundred (3600) revolutions per minute. The floor space occupied by this unit will approximate four (4) feet by fourteen (14) feet, so that there will be ample space for this machine in your present engine room after the two Phoenix Engines and two Westinghouse belt driven dynamos not now in use, are removed.

The cost of the turbo generator and excitor delivered will not exceed \$4,200 at present prices, and the cost of the erection of the unit, necessary foundations, steam and exhaust pipe connections, switchboard panel and generator leads, etc., will not exceed \$1,800. Allowing \$500 for general expenses, plans, specifications, supervision, tests, etc., will make the total cost of the installation \$6,500. The cost of this unit will, therefore, be saved in about six years and its installation will provide for the increase in plant capacity which will be required for the future growth of your buildings, new laundry machinery, etc.

ITEM 5:

We beg to confirm the statements made in our previous report with regard to the indirect systems of heating in the cottage buildings of the main group.

In order to assure that the fresh air will always be delivered in the right amount to each room through the respective indirects, and that all portions of the cottages may be properly heated and ventilated, we recommend the installation of two sets of steam coils and motor driven fans in the basement under or near the bath house, one on the north and one on the south side. These fans will draw air from the outside and discharge the same into the basement passages and space, thus assuring a constant slight plenum condition or positive pressure of air which will force air up through each of the indirect coils regardless of the external weather or wind conditions.

It will be necessary to place a bulkhead door in the basement corridor immediately south of the north Industrial and School group, and immediately north of the similar group on the south side to prevent the escape of the air into the basement in the central portion of the main group.

As stated in previous report, the floor of the basement should be concreted, walls whitewashed and all debris removed in the portions of the basement above recommended to be used as a plenum chamber for ventilation.

We estimate the cost of this entire work relating to ventilation, exclusive of concrete floors and whitewashing, will be \$3,500.

We beg to confirm statement in our previous report regarding the installation of vacuum valves and vacuum pumps in order to secure better circulation in the low pressure steam piping, and to assure the prompt removal of water and air from the system. We believe it would be to your advantage to purchase these vacuum valves, pumps, etc., hire the necessary labor and install this apparatus during the coming summer under the direct supervision of your engineer.

We estimate the cost of this installation, including necessary apparatus, labor, etc., will amount to \$4,500.

As stated before, the installation of the fans and vacuum apparatus will not result in any direct saving of fuel, but the fans will very effectively improve the heating and ventilation of the cottages in the three northerly and southerly portions of the main group, and the vacuum apparatus will materially improve the heating and ventilation of all the buildings.

RECAPITULATION OF COSTS.

Reconstruction of Power House	\$30,000.00
New Power House Equipment and Coal Handling Machinery	50,000.00
New 200 K. V. A. Turbo Generator	6,500.00
New Ventilating Fans, etc.	3,500.00
Vacuum Valves and Pumps	4,500.00
Total cost	<u>\$94,500.00</u>

We await your advices with regard to the foregoing and will be pleased to develop any subject further if you so desire.

Respectfully submitted,

WOODWELL, BULKELEY & WOODMAN.

(Signed) J. E. Woodwell.

THE PINES



THE SWIMMING HOLE



THE CABIN



WADING

WOODWELL, BULKELEY & WOODMAN,

Associate Consulting Engineers,
8 West 40th Street, New York.

September 9, 1916.

DR. J. M. MURDOCH,

Superintendent State Institute,
Polk, Pennsylvania:

Dear Sir—Acting in accordance with your letter of August 7, 1916, in which you state that you are formulating plans to go before the Board of Charities and Legislature in an endeavor to obtain an appropriation for new Power House Equipment and Coal Handling Machinery, Ventilating Plant, Vacuum Valves and Pumps, and in fact everything necessary to modernize your Heating, Power and Electric Equipments; we visited your institution August 15th to 18th and as the result of our inspection and review of the entire situation beg to present the following report and estimates of costs of the various portions of the work required to modernize the Power Plant, Heating, Ventilating and Electrical Equipment.

(1.)—POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT.

In line with our previous reports and the plans for the new Power House structure now under construction we recommend the installation of the following apparatus in place of the present equipment:

3—450-500 H. P. water tube boilers complete with automatic mechanical stokers, smoke breeching, new chimney, piping, boiler feed pumps, feed water heater, accessories, etc., a bridge crane, grab bucket, coal and ash handling outfit, meters, coal scales, extension of the railroad track into the power house, removal of abandoned equipment, resetting one of the present water tube boilers, for use with plain grates.

A detailed estimate of the principal items has been prepared from our preliminary plans and the estimates of contractors, based upon the current market prices for materials and labor as follows:

Boilers and Stokers, including re-setting one old boiler.....	\$34,700.00
Boiler Breeching	1,800.00
New Chimney	6,500.00
Boiler Feed Pumps and Feed Water Heater	2,400.00
Grab Bucket Crane and Electric Winch	8,000.00
Steam and Water Piping, including Gauges, Meters and Accessories	10,500.00
Railroad Track Extension and Supports in Power House....	1,700.00
Ash Handling Equipment and Miscellaneous Iron Work.....	1,200.00
Sump Pump and Drains	600.00
Excavation Work and Plain and Reinforced Concrete.....	7,300.00
Removal of present Chimney, Old Boilers and Apparatus and Old Coal Shed	2,300.00
Engineering Fees, Supervision and Local Superintendence..	5,390.00
Total	<hr/> \$82,390.00

Since the date of our report of March 4th the prices for materials and labor on the equipment described above have increased approximately 35 per cent.

We have no reason to modify our views with respect to the saving resulting from the installation of a modern boiler plant equipment such as that contemplated in the above estimates, namely from \$15,000 to \$20,000 per annum.

In this connection it must be borne in mind that a large portion of the apparatus in the present boiler plant has outgrown its usefulness and must, in any event, be replaced in the near future.

Above estimates of cost are based upon the construction of an entirely new chimney instead of utilizing the present brick stack, additional cost of a new chimney being \$3,600, as set forth in our letter of even date.

We strongly advise the installation of the new chimney, but if the old chimney is altered, repaired and continued in service the total cost of the work will be \$78,540.00.

(II.)—HEATING AND VENTILATION.

As a result of our detailed inspection of all portions of your present heating and ventilating system made upon our visit to your Institution, we beg to advise you as follows regarding the necessary repairs and changes required to modernize the system of heating and ventilation in the various buildings, both with a view to remedying the present unsatisfactory results and with a view to securing a higher efficiency and economy in operation.

The heating and ventilating system for the entire institution, the greater portion of which was installed twenty years ago, is in need of extensive repairs and renewals. In view of this fact the time is most opportune, for the introduction of such changes in the design and installation as are required to bring the system of heating and ventilation up to modern standards of practice.

On account of the scattered location of the various buildings requiring long lines of distributing piping certain of the buildings are not properly heated and the cottages which depend upon their heating by indirect heaters located in the basements do not receive the requisite quantities of air by the gravity method to furnish them with proper heat or ventilation.

Furthermore the one pipe system of steam heating which is installed in all of the older buildings is not satisfactory when operated by low pressure steam distributed over the necessary long distances from a central power house.

From time to time the various difficulties encountered in heating have been partially remedied by the installation of auxiliary high pressure steam distributing pipes supplementing the original installation of low pressure exhaust steam mains. The resulting installation is consequently complicated, requiring considerable skilled attention with valves located at points more or less inaccessible and with a net work of piping located in tunnels and corridors where repairs are made with difficulty. Leaks in steam and return lines, unless serious, must be allowed to continue without repair until favorable weather conditions, with the result that steam and water accumulate in the basements with consequent unsanitary conditions. Emergency repairs can only be made by interrupting the heating service.

The combination of the use of high and low pressure steam with the present method of distribution is decidedly uneconomical as well as unsatisfactory in service.

In our judgment, regardless of the question of modernization of the heating and ventilating system, a considerable portion of the distributing and return piping will require replacement within a few years at a cost which will approach very nearly to that required for an entirely new system.

In view of all the circumstances we are satisfied that it will be to the advantage of the Institution from the standpoint of economy and improved service, to bring the entire heating and ventilating system thoroughly up to date and to place it in such condition that will serve the Institution for a long period of years, with a minimum additional outlay for maintenance and repairs.

These results may be accomplished by changing the entire system into a two-pipe vacuum steam heating system or by changing the present system into a forced circulation hot water system as follows:

(a)—Vacuum Heating System.

To convert the present one-pipe heating system into a modern two-pipe vacuum system will require return connections and risers with a separate vacuum valve on each unit of direct radiation, vacuum valves on the return lines of the indirect heaters, the renewal of portions of the present return lines in the basement in the main cottage group and the installation of the necessary vacuum pumps, connections and accessories in the new power house.

Cost of converting the present heating system into a modern vacuum heating system \$37,000.00

(b)—Hot Water Heating System.

To convert the present one-pipe steam heating system into a modern forced circulation hot water system requires: the installation of new return connections and risers with a separate return valve on each unit of direct radiation, the replacement of the major portion of the present steam and return piping in the basements and tunnels by smaller hot water supply and return piping, the replacement of approximately 10,600 square feet of direct steam radiation by radiators of the hot water type, and the installation of the necessary steam converters, circulation pumps and accessories with connections in the new Power House.

Cost of converting the present heating system into a system of forced hot water heating \$63,000.00

(c)—Ventilating Equipment.

The method of indirect heating in the buildings in the cottage group, requires a sufficient supply of heated air to each of the rooms to meet the heating requirements. The motive power of this air supply now depends upon gravity, a force which is so small as to be neutralized by effects of wind pressure, the chilling of rooms by open windows and internal drafts due to the opening of transoms. In consequence of these conditions neither the heating or the ventilation is dependable and cannot be properly controlled.

A generous supply of air is not only desirable from the standpoint of ventilation and air purity, but is essential in assisting in the removal of odors. A controllable supply of air is necessary for heating.

The only way to remedy the inherent defects in the present system is to install motor driven fans to insure the positive supply and circulation of the proper quantities of air through the indirect heaters in the basement.

A study of the requirements and the preparation of preliminary plans show that six (6) fan units will be required for the buildings in the main cottage group. With a positive means for assuring a continuous supply of air for heating and ventilation, the amount of air delivered to the buildings will be about three times that obtained at present. To heat this additional air supply will require additional heating surface which can readily be installed in conjunction with each individual fan.

An occasional inspection and oiling is all the attention these fan units will require.

Cost of installing new ventilating equipment..... \$5,000.00

(d)—Comparison Vacuum Heating and Hot Water System.

It will be noted from the foregoing that the cost of installing a forced Hot Water Heating System is \$26,000 greater than the cost of installing a Vacuum Steam System.

In comparing the two systems the hot water system has the following advantages:

The Hot Water System has the very decided inherent advantage of always delivering the amount of heat to the buildings as may be required by the weather conditions, thus avoiding unnecessary overheating with consequent discomfort and waste of fuel.

In the matter of durability, water piping generally outlasts steam piping. Leaks may be readily discovered and are less likely to occur in the hot water system. Expansion strains are less and the smaller sizes of pipe render repairs less costly.

The reduction in the size of pipes reduces the total heat lost for the same heat transmission to about one-third that of a vacuum system.

The forced Hot Water System will require less attention, is subject to perfect and central control and will provide a more uniform and automatically controlled temperature in the buildings than it is possible to secure from a vacuum steam system, resulting in a saving of fuel which we estimate, based upon past experience, to be in excess of 15 per cent. in this case.

In the matter of economy the Hot Water System will yield a return in excess of 10 per cent. per annum upon the additional investment required over and above the cost of the Vacuum Steam System, and we, therefore, recommend the installation of the forced Hot Water System in preference to the Vacuum Steam System.

(III.)—ELECTRICAL WORK.

At present electric current is distributed at a potential of 1100 volts through the tunnels and basements of the various buildings, being transformed near the point of distribution in the buildings.

The location of the present transmission lines, and the method by which these wires are insulated makes it hazardous to perform any re-

pair work upon the steam and hot water lines, etc., located in the basements. Furthermore, an institution where the inmates may secure access to the basements, the risk is unusually great. In fact a similar installation will not be permitted in public or private establishments under the present rules and regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and would be contrary to the rules of state and municipalities. At the present time the electric service is interrupted when repairs are made in the vicinity of the high tension distributing system.

In connection with the remodelling of the Heating and Ventilating System and the performance of any extensive construction work in the tunnels and basements it will be necessary to modernize the electric transmission system and to remove all present hazards.

The portion of the transmission system between the Power House and the main cottage group can be most advantageously run underground, thus relieving in part the congestion in the present over-crowded tunnel between the Power House and the cottage group of buildings. We estimate that all the changes required in the Electrical Transmission System can be performed at a cost of \$7,500.00

(IV.)—RECAPITULATION OF COSTS.

Power Plant Equipment	\$ 82,390.00
Hot Water Heating System	63,000.00
Ventilating Equipment	5,000.00
Electrical Work	7,500.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$157,890.00

All of the above figures cover the entire cost of the work, including engineering fees, supervision and local superintendence.

Respectfully submitted,

WOODWELL, BULKELEY & WOODMAN.

By J. E. Woodwell.

REPORT ON NEW STACK.

J. E. WOODWELL, Consulting Engineer.

Mechanical Electrical and Illuminating Engineering.

8 West 40th Street, New York.

September 9, 1916.

DR. J. M. MURDOCH,

Superintendent State Institution,
Polk, Pennsylvania:

Dear Sir—During our visit to your Institution on August 15th to 18th we gave very careful consideration to the condition of the present chimney of the power house and as a result strongly favor its eventual removal for the following reasons:

First—The present condition of the exterior brick walls is poor and the cracks formed by previous damage due to fire and lightning as noted on previous inspection have opened further as the result of the entrance of frost.

Second—The stone base of the upper column of the chimney can only be properly repaired by replacing the stone on the westerly side.

Third—The top of the chimney needs repairs and repointing, requiring the services of a steeple jack.

Fourth—Tests of the draft show that there are many air leaks in the brick lining so that to give proper assurance of successful and efficient operation with soft coal—the fuel proposed for the new boiler plant—the lining should be rebuilt.

Fifth—In the modernization of the boiler plant as recommended, and in line with the plans of the new power house now under construction, a new flue entrance to the present chimney would be necessitated calling for expensive alterations.

Sixth—The present chimney when repaired and remodeled will not have a capacity sufficient to develop the maximum capacity of the boilers which the new building will accommodate making it necessary at some future date to replace the chimney by a larger one to meet the increases in the demands by growth of the Institution.

Seventh—The design of the present chimney does not accord with the new power house now under construction.

Eighth—Repairs and alterations of the present chimney can only be executed by shutting down the plant or by providing a temporary stack for the boilers required for operation during the work of reconstruction.

Ninth—The erection of a new stack makes it possible to install new boilers and place them in service without interference or the expense of a temporary stack and alterations to the smoke breeching, etc., after which the old plant and chimney can be readily removed.

Tenth—The new chimney of enlarged capacity will under the above conditions be secured at a very low additional cost and at a considerable eventual ultimate saving in consideration of the future replacement of the present stack to meet the growth of the Institution.

The estimated cost of a new radial brick chimney eight (8) feet internal diameter and 160 feet high located on the westerly side of the new power house is \$6,500 and this chimney will have over twice the capacity of the present stack.

The cost of utilization of the present stack will be approximately as follows:

Repairs to present stack included in present contract for new building	\$1,000.00
New fire brick lining	1,800.00
Cutting new opening for smoke breeching	300.00
Repairs and repointing at cap	400.00
Temporary metal stack and alterations to permit continuous operation of plant	900.00
Total	<u>\$4,400.00</u>

Cost of new stack with 100 per cent. increase in capacity....	\$6,500.00
Cost of removal of present stack and restoration of new power house	1,500.00
Total	\$8,000.00
Additional cost of new stack with 100 per cent. increase in capacity	\$3,600.00

To enable the new chimney to be erected without future alterations of the west building wall of the new power house, we have prepared a new drawing, No. 5-A, showing the necessary revisions. It will be noted that one double door is omitted off-setting in part a small increase in the amount of brick work.

We recommend that in any event the building be constructed in accordance with the revised drawing, No. 5-A, so that a new chimney can be built on the west side of the building at any time in the future.

We are sending herewith five copies of drawing No. 5-A, two to be forwarded to Mr. Rambo for record, one for use of the contractor and two for your files.

A proposal should be secured from the contractor for the additions and deductions involved in the revised drawing.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. E. WOODWELL.

REPORT ON SAND FILTER PLANT.

CHESTER & FLEMING, Engineers,
Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

September 6, 1916.

DR. J. M. MURDOCH,

Superintendent State Institution,
Polk, Pennsylvania:

Dear Sir—In accordance with your request we beg to submit the following estimate of the cost of constructing and installing a rapid sand filter plant together with settling basin and necessary motor driven low service pumps and wash pump, as per plans which we prepared for you several years ago:

2—Reinforced concrete sand filters with equipment and control apparatus, concrete clear water basin underneath filters; 2—electric driven centrifugal pumps for lifting water to filters; 1—electric driven wash pump—total estimated cost	\$19,500.00
Reinforced concrete coagulating basin with piping connections	5,500.00
	\$25,000.00
10% for Engineering and Contingencies	2,500.00
Total	\$27,500.00

In referring to our letter to you of October 24, 1914, you will note that this is considerably higher than the estimate made at that time for the cost of this plant. This is due to the fact that labor and materials have gone up greatly in the last year and in our opinion will maintain the present level for at least a year from now and possibly two years from now. Under present prices we do not believe that the plant can be constructed for less than the above amount.

We have pointed out in previous correspondence the importance of getting a filter plant installed for your water supply at the earliest possible date, as the stream from which you take your supply has several houses on the water shed and is subject to pollution. Your present equipment of disinfecting apparatus should be supplemented by adequate and thorough filtration. Break downs in sterilizing plants are likely to occur at any time and of course when they do occur there is a possibility of supplying contaminated water to the Institution and of starting an epidemic of typhoid.

The plant proposed by our plans will consist of duplicate units so that in case of necessity one unit can be placed out of commission without affecting the operation of the plant. Each unit will have a capacity of 500,000 gallons per 24 hours which will be ample to supply your Institution, especially when considered with the supplemental supply from the springs.

Yours very truly,

CHESTER & FLEMING,

Thomas Fleming, Jr.





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